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COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY

I N C O R P O R A T E D

NURSERIES



D. S. WARD
President

R. T. BROWN
Vice-President
and
General Manager

QUEENS, LONG ISLAND
NEW YORK

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INTRODUCTION

Our Location

ITHIN the limits of Greater New York, eleven miles from Herald Square, and right in the heart of one of the richest horticultural districts in the United States, the Borough of Queens, Long Island, our Nurseries are situated. This part of New York has long been famous for its fruits, flowers, and vegetables, and all around us are the great gardens which supply New York with their products of all kinds. Our Nurseries comprise 110 acres of the finest land, particularly adapted to our needs, seventy acres of which are continuously kept under the highest state of culture by a force of experts who have elevated the growing of nursery stock into one of the higher professions. Our grounds are protected from the North and Northwest by a heavily timbered ridge which affords ample protection from the strong winds which sometimes sweep over Long Island, and makes it possible for us to grow straight, well-shaped trees. Forty acres of our grounds, comprised in this ridge, are devoted to the cultivation of Rhododendrons, Kalmia, and various broad-leaved evergreen shrubs, under absolutely natural conditions and in the exact environments which are conducive to their perfect growth. This one advantage assists us to disseminate stock of a kind which cannot be excelled in this or any other country.

The extent of our Nurseries gives us the advantage of being able to give all stock plenty of growing room; in fact, we pay particular attention to this one feature alone, as by it we are able to produce symmetrical, well-developed specimens of everything we grow. Our extensive collection of such evergreens, deciduous trees and flowering shrubs as are suitable for American planting is one of the most complete in the United States. We make a specialty of growing large, well-formed stock in such a way as will insure its safe transplanting and the creation of immediate effect.

In our grounds we have growing great numbers of all sorts of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs in surroundings and under conditions such as can be reproduced almost anywhere. These plantings show typical uses to which the various kinds of stock may

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be put and effects which may be obtained. In fact, our grounds are our show windows; we have not hesitated to adorn them with productions of our Nurseries, and we endeavor to impart to prospective buyers practical object lessons in the use of the splendid stock we are growing.

How to Reach Our Nurseries

Our Nurseries are situated at Queens, Long Island, about twelve miles from the center of New York City, and three miles east of Jamaica. They are easily reached by automobile via Queensboro Bridge, Queens Boulevard and Hillside Avenue. They can also be reached by train from Pennsylvania Station. Visitors coming by train will be met at Queens Station if they will notify us of the time of their intended arrival.

Packing and Delivery

Where stock is shipped as carload, no charge will be made for packing, but where shipments are forwarded as broken freight or express, packing will be charged at cost.

We can make delivery by wagon or motor truck within a distance of fifty miles, for which a reasonable charge will be made.

TERMS

All Prices Net. Positively No Discounts.

Suggestions for Planting



E EXERCISE the greatest care in the production of high-class nursery stock and take particular pains in the packing and shipping of it. Success or failure in growing lies entirely with the purchaser, who will be rewarded in proportion to the intelligent care bestowed upon the stock. There are a few easily understood rules bearing upon the growing of all kinds of trees, shrubs and plants, and by following these rules closely the veriest tyro can have complete success.

We have endeavored in the following pages to give a few suggestions as to how to treat all kinds of growing things, after being received from the nurseries. Specific directions covering various plants will be found in connection with their descriptions.

Receiving

When shipments arrive open the case or bales promptly, and if the stock cannot be planted at once, it should be promptly heeled-in; as it must not be allowed to lie around in drying winds or sun with the roots exposed. If, upon unpacking, the roots of any tree or shrub are found to be very dry, they should be soaked in water or thoroughly wet down before heeling-in or planting.

Heeling-in

Dig a trench eighteen inches deep for small trees, or two to two and one-half feet deep for large stock, and wide enough to hold all the roots without bending or breaking. Stand the trees upright close together in this trench, covering the roots thoroughly with fine soil to the depth of six inches or a foot, ridging up the soil along the line of the trees so that it will shed water during heavy rains. Leave no roots exposed; cover all and be sure the soil is of sufficient depth and well enough firmed around the roots to prevent the trees blowing over in hard winds.

Unpacking Evergreens

As soon as evergreens are unpacked, examine the roots, and if there be any tendency toward dryness plunge the balls into a tub of water, allowing them to soak until saturated; then remove and stand in a protected situation, that the surplus water may drain off. More care is required in keeping moist the roots of evergreens than any other class of trees, owing to the fact that the sap is resinous, and if once dried cannot be restored to its normal condition, no matter how much water may be supplied.

How to Plant

Preparing the Holes. Dig the hole not less than one foot wider than the root area of the specimen it is to hold, and from a foot to two feet in depth, according to the depth of its

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root system. If the soil is poor, some rich compost of old, rotted manure, leaf-mold, sods from an old pasture or vegetable trash, should be thrown into the bottom of the hole and dug in to the depth of six inches more. If the soil at the bottom is a stiff, hard clay, or a rocky or gravelly hard-pan, it should be picked and broken up to the depth of a foot or so, and a goodly proportion of the sods, manure or trash, thoroughly incorporated with it.

Setting the Tree. To prepare the tree for setting, go over the root-system carefully and cut off all broken or bruised portions of roots with a clean, sharp knife or sharp pruning shares. In setting the tree, spread the roots out naturally so that they may not be twisted or crowded, but occupy as nearly as possible the same relative position to the trunk that they held previous to being dug. Then fill in gradually with fine soil, working it carefully under and about the roots, so that no holes or unfilled spaces will be left. Shake the entire tree up and down with a short rapid movement, so as to assist in packing the soil firmly about the roots. Fill in the soil layer by layer, carefully trampling it down until it is firmly packed about the roots. Continue this process until the hole is filled within about two inches of the top; then the remainder of the soil should be spread in the hole, leveled up and brought to the surface or grade without trampling.

In some instances in very dry weather a liberal allowance of water may be turned into the hole prior to filling in the last two inches of soil, and allowed to soak away gradually, after which the top soil may be put on and leveled up as above described.

Care must be taken not to plant trees too deep. The soil mark on the bark of the tree will show the depth at which it stood in the nursery row, and it should be set as near this depth as possible; no higher, but certainly not more than two or three inches deeper.

Mulching. After the hole is filled and the ground brought to grade a mulch of four or five inches of coarse manure should be spread over the surface extending a little beyond the line of the hole. The importance of such mulching, especially in very dry seasons, should not be overlooked, its object being to hold moisture about the roots and thus aid in the successful growth of the tree after planting. It should always be remembered that in transplanting a tree, a considerable portion of the root system is cut off and lost, no matter how carefully or skillfully the work may be done, and before the tree can start to grow it must first form new roots in order to get a hold upon the soil.

During the semi-dormant period the sun and wind are constantly evaporating the moisture from the trunk, branches, and foliage, and this must be compensated for by preserving constantly a moderate artificial supply of moisture at the roots. Should extreme dry spells or hot, dry weather follow planting, the soil about the base of the tree for a considerably wider space than is occupied by the roots should be occasionally well watered, and in the case of Evergreens a liberal spraying of the foliage two or three times a week will contribute largely to successful results.

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Pruning

Evergreens. Except when very formal specimens, such as cones, pyramids and other set shapes, are desired for formal gardening, Evergreens should not be sheared, but the rampant growth may be annually shortened back with a knife in order to thicken the growth and preserve their shape. This is best done in April or May, just before the trees start to grow.

Shrubs. The shearing of shrubs into symmetrical, regular shapes is scarcely to be recommended, as it destroys the distinctive individuality of the plant, and is frequently done at the expense of its vigor and future success. We should, on the contrary, aim to preserve, as far as possible, the peculiarities of habit and foliage possessed by each variety of shrub, and only such pruning as may be necessary to promote health and vigor should be allowed.

Many varieties, such as Weigelas, Forsythias, Deutzias, etc., produce their flowers on wood of the preceding year's growth, and should not be pruned in winter or spring, but rather in June after flowering, at which time the old wood may be shortened back or cut out in order to promote the growth of young wood for flowering the succeeding season. There are, however, many varieties of shrubs, such as Altheas, Spiraeas, etc., which may be pruned during winter or early spring, reducing the tips only sufficiently to keep them in good shape. In pruning such shrubs, the old growth should be occasionally thinned out, and all suckers or root sprouts removed as soon as they appear.

In general, the best time for pruning shrubs is immediately after they have done flowering. The hardy *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* should be heavily thinned out in early Spring, preserving only the strongest and most vigorous branches of the preceding year's growth, cutting them back to three or four eyes.

What to Plant

In northern temperate climates, where plants are subjected to wide extremes in temperature, none but the most hardy ornamental trees and shrubs can be used successfully. In the extreme Northern States, where the Rhododendron and Azalea cannot be grown without special preparation of the soil and protection during the Winter, such hardy shrubs as the Flowering Almond, Deutzia, Althea, Spirea, Hardy Hydrangea, Japanese Quince and Weigela, supplemented with various hardy herbaceous plants, such as the Peony, Phlox, Iris, etc., may be used in massing, producing magnificent effects, and demanding little special care and cultivation or protection during the winter.

Splendid masses of bloom can be secured during the entire season by the proper use of various hardy deciduous shrubs. Very effective groups may be produced by the use of highly colored and variegated-leaved trees and shrubs, such as the Blood-leaved or Copper Beech, variegated Weigela, etc. Evergreen plantings in the extreme north should be confined to the Arbor-vitaes, the hardiest varieties of Junipers, the hardier Spruces and Firs, the White, Scotch and Austrian Pines and the hardiest varieties of Retinisporas. In the Middle Northern States, where the climatic conditions are

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more favorable to the growth of less hardy species, the Rhododendrons, Azalea, Kalmia, Andromeda, and a number of other broad-leaved evergreens will be found indispensable; and these, again, may be supplemented by the judicious use of hardy deciduous shrubs.

There is also a greater variety of evergreens that can be used. Several varieties of Spruces and Firs may be added to the available list, and among the Arbor-vitaes the beautiful golden-tinted Oriental sorts may also be employed. The list of deciduous trees, too, may be somewhat extended, taking in the deciduous Magnolias, the Liquidambar, the Tulip Tree, the Planes and several additional varieties of Oaks and Maples.

In the Middle States the list of hardy trees and shrubs will be found somewhat extended, as many varieties that will not do farther north thrive there, and this is also true of the mountainous regions in the Southern States; but upon the lower lands and in the extreme South, while there are many sub-tropical plants that grow well in that climate, there are also a number of northern species that do not succeed at all.

Therefore, in the selection of ornamental trees for planting, due regard must be had for the adaptability of the subject to the climatic conditions existing where it is to be planted. With proper protection and with the selection of a favorable locality and suitable soil, many trees and shrubs can be grown much farther north than is generally supposed.

When to Plant

Deciduous trees and shrubs may be planted either in Fall or Spring, except in localities where the Winters are extremely severe. In such cases it is much safer to plant early in the Spring. While Evergreen trees and shrubs may be planted in the latter part of August and during the month of September, even up to the middle of October, and a large portion live and do well, our experience has demonstrated that the early Spring is the best time for planting the general run of evergreens.

Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Kalmias, may be planted any time from the first of August until the ground freezes, also as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring until the first of June.

Evergreen Trees



THE HARDY coniferous evergreens are particularly valuable for use in nearly all classes of ornamental planting, inasmuch as they preserve their graceful foliage and rich coloring throughout summer and winter, adding much to the charm of the landscape during that period when deciduous trees and shrubs are without foliage.

We carry an exceedingly large stock of handsome evergreen trees in well-shaped specimens of all sizes, and particularly large trees for immediate effect. As mentioned on a former page, our evergreen trees are given ample room for full development, and all our stock consists of perfect, well-formed specimens. They are regularly pruned and frequently transplanted to insure the growth of fibrous roots. When ready for transplanting, large balls of earth containing these roots are taken up with them and carefully wrapped in burlap. When removed to their new location the trees suffer very little set-back, immediately take hold and continue to grow as if they had never been moved. It is this abundant fibrous root system which insures uniform success in transplanting.

The following list contains those tried and true species which are perfectly hardy in this climate and which, by judicious planting in right situations, will be sure to give unbounded satisfaction.

Abies - The Firs

Noble trees of majestic proportions are many of the Firs, and on account of their rapid growth and hardiness, they may be classed among our most useful evergreens. Their habit of growth is pyramidal or conical, and their foliage ranges in color from light green to deep somber, glaucous hues. They should be given plenty of room to attain their full development and create their best effects.

Abies brachyphylla. Grows to a large tree, 60 to 80 feet high, with a trunk 6 feet in diameter. The upper branches are long, forming a round-topped head. The foliage is long, pointed and dark, lustrous green above, silvery white beneath. One of the handsomest and finest firs. Very hardy.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$ 6.00
6 to 7 feet.....	10.00
10 to 12 feet.....	25.00

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Abies concolor. (White Fir.) One of the finest and most beautiful of the Firs, growing into a tree of magnificent proportions, more than 100 feet high. Its foliage is long and broad, quite blue when young, but changing to light green with age.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 6.00
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00
6 to 8 feet.....	\$15.00 to 25.00

Abies Douglassii. (Red Fir, or Douglas Spruce.) One of the grandest of the group of giant Firs which combine to make the great forests of the Pacific coast, where it attains a height of 200 to 300 feet with a trunk 4 to 10 feet in diameter. When planted in lines, as windbreaks, or singly, it forms a magnificent pyramid, feathered from the group to tip. The foliage is of a deep, cheerful green.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50
8 to 10 feet.....	15.00

Abies Douglassii glauca. A beautiful blue form of the above.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	12.00
7 to 8 feet.....	25.00

Abies Noblis. (Noble Fir.) As its name implies this tree grows to magnificent proportions. The branches are regular, horizontal and spreading and the foliage of a handsome medium green.

2 feet.....	\$5.00
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Abies Noblis Glauca. (Blue Noble Fir.) Of slower growth than its parent. The young foliage is of a bright silvery blue making an effective contrast with the more somber shades of the mature foliage.

2 feet.....	\$ 5.00
5 feet.....	20.00

Abies Nordmanniana. One of the richest and handsomest Evergreens for ornamental planting ever introduced. Color of the foliage is an intense dark, glaucous green, silvered underneath, and forms strong contrast with the lighter shades of other evergreens. The branches are horizontal, rigid and densely clothed with foliage.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 6.00
5 to 6 feet.....	15.00
8 feet.....	25.00

Abies Veitchii. A beautiful and interesting tree from Japan, hardy, vigorous, and most remarkable. Well adapted to our climatic conditions and should be seen in every collection of Firs. Foliage dark lustrous green above, silvery beneath.

2½ to 3 feet.....	\$ 3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50
6 to 7 feet.....	10.00
8 to 9 feet.....	15.00

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Biota - The Chinese Arbor-vitaes

The Biotas are among the most ornamental of our small evergreens and much like the retinisporas in general appearance. They are distinct in habit, and are well adapted for all kinds of formal work.

Biota aurea conspicua. Has foliage of intense gold color, some of its branches being of a peculiarly metallic tint, others suffused with green. Growth is upright and very compact. Distinctly ornamental either as an individual specimen or when planted in a group.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50

Biota aurea nana. A very dwarf, compact-growing, formal variety, the most popular of the Biota family, and splendid for use in small gardens or cemetery lots. The foliage is a bright golden yellow during the summer time, turning to a rich, bronzy yellow during the winter.

12 inches.....	\$2.00
15 inches.....	2.50
18 inches.....	3.50

Biota elegantissima. Erect and symmetrical in growth; foliage is of a bright golden hue; a beautiful variety.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50

Biota orientalis. Deep green, soft, feathery foliage; habit of plant is pyramidal and upright—this is one of our best evergreens for formal planting.

2 feet.....	\$2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	10.00

Cedrus - The Cedars

The Cedars are classed with the most distinct and handsome of evergreen trees and should be more widely planted wherever they succeed. For ornamental planting they lend themselves to almost any situation, and no evergreen is more valuable for creating picturesque effects.

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. A beautiful variety of Atlantica, with foliage of a handsome blue cast. This we consider one of the most valuable of all the evergreens for specimen planting.

10 feet.....	\$25.00
12 to 15 feet.....	50.00

Cedrus Deodara. (Deodar Cedar.) Wherever this variety succeeds it forms a magnificent specimen, the branches spreading out horizontally and rising in successive steps to a slightly rounded top. The profuse foliage is of a light glaucous green, becoming a deep grass green with age.

5 feet.....	\$10.00
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Cryptomeria - The Japanese Cedars

Cryptomeria Lobbi compacta. A graceful Japanese tree having beautiful dark green foliage, much like the California redwood trees in character. Makes a unique and handsome decoration on the lawn, much more distinctive in character than the better known evergreens.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$10.00
7 to 8 feet.....	15.00
8 to 9 feet.....	18.00
Specimens	\$20.00 to 30.00

Cupressus - The Cypress

These are extremely graceful trees, thriving best in a rich, well-drained soil, and in a position where they will not be exposed to the full force of the winter sun.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. (Triomphe de Boskoop.) A tall, slender-trunked tree, reaching a height of more than 100 feet when fully matured, the trunk rarely exceeding 2 feet in diameter near the base. Has spreading, pendulous branchlets, clothed with fern-like, feathery foliage of a deep glaucous green, which is fully as rich as the Colorado Blue Spruce.

8 feet.....	\$20.00
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Cupressus Nutkaensis. (Yellow or Sitka Cypress.) A vigorous, erect grower, regularly furnished with spreading, curved branches and flexible branchlets which droop at the tips. Foliage a silvery glaucous green. Makes a splendid specimen.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.50
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Juniperus - The Junipers

A family of medium-sized, low-growing trees and bushy shrubs, occasionally quite prostrate; indigenous to all parts of the northern hemisphere. They occur more abundantly in the damper regions of Europe and North America, comprising numerous species and varieties, which show considerable characteristic differences. For ornamental planting they form a large class of useful evergreens, with great diversity of foliage and coloring. Some of the varieties are particularly adapted to formal work, and the prostrate kinds are most useful in planting upon rugged, hilly situations, and on steep slopes as retaining plants.

Juniperus Canadensis. (Canadian Juniper.) A dwarf, spreading, bushy plant, with pale green foliage, tinted with silver, seldom exceeding 3 feet in height.

1½ feet spread.....	\$2.00
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Juniperus Canadensis aurea. (Syn. *Douglasii*, Golden Canadian Juniper.) Differs from the type in having its entire growth of a bright yellow, which changes to a deep bronzy yellow in winter.

1½ feet spread.....	\$2.00
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Juniperus Chinensis. A beautiful variety with glaucous green foliage and graceful habit.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50

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Juniperus Chinensis argentea variegata. Forms a medium-sized, erect, pyramidal tree, 20 to 25 feet in height. The dense foliage is of a distinct glaucous hue, with many of its terminal shoots pure white.

2 feet.....	\$3.50
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Juniperus Chinensis columnaris. A very desirable new variety sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture. Very compact, formal habit. Somewhat similar to the Irish Juniper, but a much more valuable variety. Foliage has a distinct bluish cast.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50
6 to 7 feet.....	10.00

Juniperus Chinensis. (Columnaris Viridis.) A variety of the above of looser growth and of a bright green color. A very valuable addition to our Junipers.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50
6 to 7 feet.....	10.00

Juniperus Chinensis Sargentii. One of the very best spreading Junipers with beautiful dark green foliage.

1 ft. spread.....	\$2.50
1½ ft. spread.....	3.50

Juniperus Chinensis Virginalis. A low growing variety of compact, globe-shaped form and bright green color.

9 to 12 in. spread.....	\$2.50
15 to 18 in. spread.....	5.00

Juniperus communis Hibernica. (Irish Juniper.) Forms a dense, close, columnar tree. The branches are regular, compact, densely covered with a rich glaucous green foliage. One of the best for formal planting.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00

Juniperus communis Suecica. (Swedish Juniper.) Very similar to the Irish Juniper, but not quite so compact in form. Very useful where columnar effects are desired, as it is rather more hardy than the Irish. Foliage is of a clear, glaucous green.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00

Juniperus excelsa stricta. A very distinct variety, decidedly conical in form; well-branched and densely clothed with grayish green glaucous foliage. Holds its color throughout the entire year.

12 inches.....	\$2.00
15 inches.....	2.50
18 inches.....	3.50

Juniperus Fortunei. (A Chinese Variety.) One of the most useful of small evergreen trees for the lawn and for ornamental planting generally.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$7.50
8 to 10 feet.....	\$15.00 to 18.00

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Juniperus Kosteriana. An attractive, spreading variety. Suitable for low planting or covering embankments.

1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	\$ 2.50
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	5.00
3½ to 4 ft. spread.....	10.00

Juniperus Pfitzeriana. One of the most beautiful and graceful of all evergreens, with handsome dark green foliage; will stand in the most exposed situations.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$ 2.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	5.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	10.00
5 to 6 feet.....	\$20.00 to 25.00

Juniperus Sabina. A bushy, well-branched shrub of spreading, irregular habit. All of this species are essentially mountain plants and thrive best in sunny, airy situations, and upon light soils.

1½ feet.....	\$2.00
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Juniperus Sabina procumbens, or prostrata. A low-growing, prostrate, spreading shrub, branching close to the ground. Foliage deep, dark green.

1½ feet.....	\$2.00
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Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia. (Tamarisk-Leaved Juniper.) A low growing, densely branched trailing plant of very neat habit, clothed with foliage of a bright glaucous green. Excellent for use on banks or rockwork.

1 ft. spread.....	\$2.00
1½ ft. spread.....	3.00
2 ft. spread.....	5.00

Juniperus Virginiana. (Red or Virginia Cedar.) A native tree of conical form, densely branched and thickly foliated in deep rich green; almost as valuable as the higher-priced evergreens for formal work.

2½ to 3 feet.....	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50

Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti. Very pyramidal in habit, with dark green foliage. One of the very best of the tall-growing Junipers.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$ 5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50
6 to 7 feet.....	10.00

Juniperus Virginiana glauca. (The Silver Juniper, or Blue Virginia Cedar.) A free-growing variety, with rather slender branches. The foliage during the growing season is of almost silvery whiteness, changing to a glaucous hue in the autumn.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 3.50
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50
6 to 7 feet.....	10.00
9 to 10 feet.....	\$15.00 to 18.00

Picea - The Spruces

For ornamental planting, the Spruces are among the most valuable evergreens grown. Their uniformly conical outlines, the rich varying shades of their foliage, their universal

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hardiness and adaptability to exposed situations, have caused them to be more largely planted in Northern States than any other evergreens. They are, as a rule, more hardy than any other family of evergreens; will endure exposure better, are rapid growers, making splendid specimens within a short period, and are particularly adapted for use in forming wind-breaks or hedges in exposed situations.

Picea alba. (White Spruce.) A rapid-growing tree of medium size, varying from 25 to 50 feet in height. The foliage generally is slightly glaucous and lighter green in color than the common Spruces.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$ 4.00
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50
9 to 10 feet	\$15.00 to 20.00

Picea Engelmanni glauca. One of our very best native Spruces. Somewhat similar in habit to the Blue Spruce but more graceful in habit.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$5.00
3 to 4 feet.....	7.50

Picea excelsa. (Common, or Norway Spruce.) One of the handsomest evergreens for the decoration of parks or landscapes. When grown singly its lofty trunk is feathered with branches from the base to the summit, the lower ones decumbent and sweeping the ground.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$ 4.00
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50
9 to 10 feet.....	15.00

Picea excelsa Gregoriana. Very dwarf and compact in habit. One of the most distinctive of the dwarf evergreens.

1 foot.....	\$5.00
1½ feet.....	7.50

Picea excelsa Maxwellii. Of low spreading habit, and valuable for planting on embankments.

1 foot diameter	\$5.00
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Picea excelsa Procumbens. A low growing, spreading spruce of vigorous growth. Fine for hillsides or embankments.

2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft. spread.....	15.00

Picea Omorika. (Servian Spruce.) A handsome variety of dwarf and compact habit; foliage a glaucous green, silvery underneath.

7 to 8 feet.....	\$15.00
8 to 10 feet.....	\$20.00 to 25.00

Picea orientalis. (Eastern Spruce.) A rather dense tree in habit. The branches are clothed with foliage much compressed, giving it a more slender appearance than others of the family. Foliage is a fine glossy green, the brightest in color of all the Spruces.

2½ to 3 feet.....	\$ 3.50
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00
6 to 7 feet.....	10.00
10 feet	25.00

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Picea polita. (Tiger's Tail Spruce.) A picturesque tree from the mountains in the northern part of Japan, and one of the most distinct of the Spruces. It forms a graceful cone, the outline of which is much broken up by the projecting branches.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00
6 to 7 feet.....	12.00
8 to 10 feet	\$15.00 to 25.00

Picea pungens. (Colorado Spruce.) When fully grown, a tree of magnificent proportions, 100 feet high, pyramidal and regular in shape and clothed with bluish green foliage. Requires plenty of room for full development.

3 to 3½ feet.....	\$ 5.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	6.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50
6 to 8 feet	\$12.00 to 15.00

Picea pungens glauca Kosteriana. (Koster's Blue Spruce.) A noble variety from the Rocky Mountains, and one of the most valuable for ornamental planting. A rapid, vigorous grower, with stiff, close branches, and brilliant, rich, silvery blue foliage. The most attractive tree in any situation, and perfectly hardy under all conditions.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 6.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	7.50
3½ to 4 feet.....	10.00
4 to 5 feet.....	12.00
5 to 6 feet.....	15.00
6 to 7 feet.....	18.00
Specimens	\$25.00 to 50.00

Pinus - The Pines

The Pines have always been considered the best American ornamental forest trees, at the same time comprising the greater portion of our original commercial timber. The northern varieties are generally very hardy and suitable for most soils and situations, save moist, stagnant localities or boggy swamps. They succeed best on rich, well-drained, loamy soils. The White Pine is considered by many landscape gardeners the most effective of our native evergreens.

Pinus Austriaca. A stout-branched tree of rapid growth; branches rather longer in proportion to the trunk than in most Pines. The whorls of branches are densely clothed with deep, blackish green foliage.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00

Pinus Cembra. (Swiss Stone Pine.) A regular, well-branched, conical tree, furnished with tufts of large, silvery green foliage. Perfectly hardy in all situations, and one of the most useful of the dwarf evergreens.

2½ to 3 feet.....	\$ 5.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	6.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	7.50
4 to 5 feet.....	10.00
5 to 6 feet.....	12.00
6 to 7 feet.....	15.00
Specimens	\$25.00 up

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Pinus excelsa. (Bhotan Pine.) A variety, forming a very handsome, pyramidal tree, with many pendulous, slender branches clothed with deep bluish green foliage. It is quite hardy, and a beautiful Pine for the lawn and park.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$ 7.50
10 to 12 feet.....	25.00

Pinus Koraiensis. (Korean Pine.) Tree of slow growth, forming a rather dense, broad pyramid with handsome foliage, one of the best hardy pines for smaller gardens.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$ 7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00
6 to 7 feet.....	12.50

Pinus mughus. (Dwarf Mountain Pine.) A dwarf, bushy species which forms a dense bush and can be clipped into a very formal shrub. Sometimes reaches a height of 40 feet. Much used in hillside planting, especially in rocky situations.

1 to 1½ foot spread.....	\$2.00
1½ to 2 foot spread.....	3.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	7.50
Specimens	\$10.00 up

Pinus parviflora glauca. A pine from Japan of unique habit having much of the picturesque character of a Japanese print. Silvery blue in color.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$10.00
7 to 8 feet.....	15.00

Pinus resinosa. (Red Pine.) A beautiful form, bark reddish brown, growth dense, foliage long and of light green.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50

Pinus Strobus. (White Pine.) This is undoubtedly the most valuable of all our native evergreens. In cool, damp recesses of some of our great forests it forms a tall, straight, stately, beautiful tree 120 to 160 feet in height, with a diameter of trunk ranging from 2 to 6 feet. It is the most graceful of all Pines; more used in landscape planting than any other species; in fact, it has been described by some landscape gardeners as the Cedar of Lebanon of the North.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$ 3.00
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00
8 to 9 feet.....	10.00
Specimens	25.00

Pinus sylvestris. (Scotch Pine.) A dense-growing, broad, pyramidal tree, rather sparsely clothed with foliage of a pleasing glaucous green. Largely used for temporary planting near the seashore.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$5.00
7 to 8 feet.....	7.50

Pinus Tanyoshio. (Japanese Table Pine.) A slow-growing pine of dense growth with a round, flat top.

2 to 2½ feet spread.....	\$10.00
Specimens	\$15.00 up

The Retinisporas

A numerous group of evergreen trees, which present a great diversity of color, foliage, and habit. With but few exceptions, they have all been derived from two well-defined

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species, Obtusa and Pisifera, natives of Japan, which, under cultivation in Japanese and European gardens, have sported into various distinct and beautiful varieties. They form very handsome dwarf evergreens of soft, distinct colors and great variety of habit, which are particularly useful as miniature trees and for the planting of formal evergreen beds. The colors comprise curious shades of yellow and green sometimes intermixed with white, producing a pleasing effect throughout the year, and particularly noticeable during the winter. Smaller plants of many of the varieties are much used in winter bedding; also for window boxes and pots. The Retinisporas are quite hardy, thriving best in moist soils and in situations not too much exposed to wintry gales, and form handsome specimens for park as well as lawn decoration.

Retinispora filifera. (Thread-Branched Japan Cypress.) A low tree of irregular outline and very elegant appearance, and may be well distinguished by the thread-like drooping branchlets.

1½ to 2 feet.....	\$ 2.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	15.00

Retinispora filifera aurea. (Golden Thread-Branched Cypress.) A form of the foregoing, the foliage of which is a bright golden color, and the growth somewhat dwarfer. Valuable for its striking color.

1½ to 2 feet.....	\$2.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	5.00

Retinispora obtusa. The numerous and spreading branches, with the lower ones decumbent, give the tree a very graceful appearance. The foliage is fern-like and of a clear, pretty, green. Of all the Retinisporas the varieties of Obtusa are undoubtedly the best and most desirable, and there is no place, large or small in which these charming evergreens cannot be used to advantage.

2½ to 3 feet.....	\$2.50
3½ to 4 feet.....	5.00
4½ to 5 feet.....	7.50

Retinispora obtusa aurea. Identical with the Obtusa except in color which is of a rich, deep golden yellow, particularly marked during the growing season. One of the most striking fancy-colored evergreens in cultivation.

3½ to 4 feet.....	\$5.00
4½ to 5 feet.....	7.50
Specimens	\$25.00 to 35.00

Retinispora obtusa compacta. A slower growing form of the obtusa with darker foliage and more compact habit. This variety is considered the handsomest of the Retinisporas.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 3.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	5.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	6.00
4½ to 5 feet.....	10.00
Specimens	\$15.00 up

Retinispora obtusa compacta aurea. Very similar in habit to the former, the color being a rich, bright yellow.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 5.00
3 feet	7.50
Specimens	\$15.00 up

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Retinispora obtusa compacta nana. This is the dwarfest of the Retinispora family. The foliage is very dense and short and of extremely deep rich dark green color.

6 to 9 in. spread.....	\$2.00
12 in. spread.....	3.00

Retinispora pisifera. (Pea-Fruited Japan Cypress.) Is distinguished by the feathery appearance of its foliage, which produces a handsome effect. The spreading branches are pendulous at the ends. The light green foliage is glaucous underneath.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 2.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00
9 to 10 feet.....	\$25.00 up

Retinispora pisifera aurea. (Golden Pea-Fruited Japan Cypress.) Identical in habit with the former, of which it is a variety, except that the whole of its foliage and young growth is of a rich golden yellow, the new growth being extremely striking.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 2.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	4.00
9 to 10 feet.....	\$20.00 to 25.00

Retinispora plumosa. A dense, medium-growing, heavily branched tree, with light green foliage which is glaucous underneath. This variety is generally of moderate growth, and stands shearing well. It is particularly useful for hedges and bedding; also as specimens for lawn decoration.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 2.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00
9 to 10 feet.....	\$25.00 up

Retinispora plumosa aurea. A very distinct variation from the former with the shoots and younger foliage of a light golden yellow.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$ 2.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	5.00
9 to 10 feet.....	\$25.00 up

Retinispora plumosa flavescens. A low-growing form of the plumosa, with a light yellow color.

12 inches.....	\$1.50
15 inches.....	2.00

Retinispora squarrosa Veitchii. Of a low, dense growth, often forming large bushes with well-defined outlines. The foliage is of a light glaucous green, suffused with a tint of almost silvery whiteness, which gives the plant a very soft and beautiful silvery blue appearance.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	5.00

Sciadopitys verticillata - Japanese Umbrella Pine

One of the most unique, beautiful and remarkable evergreens ever brought from Japan, where it is found growing in the forests on Mount Kojasanin. In its native habitat it forms a tall, conical tree upward of 100 feet in height, with

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spreading branches having the leaves clustered at the extremities. The leaves are in double whorls of 20 to 30 each, varying in length from two to four inches and upward, according to the age and vigor of the plant. The young foliage is of a light green, the color deepening with age until it becomes a deep, glossy green, with a distinct, yellowish furrow on the under surface. Of rather slow growth at first, but when once established it soon reaches a large size. The tree is perfectly hardy and should be extensively planted, as it is one of the most striking and picturesque evergreens in existence.

2 feet.....	\$ 5.00
2½ feet.....	7.50
3 feet.....	10.00
4 feet.....	15.00
Specimens	\$25.00 up

Taxus - The Yews

Rather slow-growing, semi-dwarf, bushy evergreens, that are well adapted for planting in the vicinity of buildings, and for use in formal gardening. They should have the protection of other trees upon the south and southwest in order to exclude the rays of the July and August sun, which frequently do more damage than the winter weather. The varieties offered herein are the hardiest known, and are usually good growers; are attractive and succeed well in most soils when planted in proper situations.

Taxus baccata. (English Yew.) A rather dense, low-growing, thickly branched tree, rarely exceeding 40 feet in height; well furnished with dark green foliage, and presenting a rather peaked or pointed sky line in its younger state, becoming rounder at maturity. The foliage is very dark, shining green and very persistent. It bears an abundant crop of bright scarlet berries.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	15.00

Taxus baccata adpressa. Of irregular and spreading growth, its chief characteristics being its short needles and dark green foliage.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$5.00
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Taxus baccata Ahles. A form of "baccata" with upright irregular growth. Makes a handsome spreading bush. Large scarlet fruit.

2½ to 3 feet.....	\$ 5.00
3 to 4 feet.....	10.00

Taxus baccata Dovastonii aurea. A golden form of the well known "Dovastonii" with the same habit of growth.

1½ feet spread.....	\$3.00
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Taxus baccata repandens. (Spreading English Yew.) A form of low, spreading habit, rarely growing over 4 feet high. The dark green foliage is long and luxuriant.

1½ feet spread.....	\$3.00
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Taxus canadensis. A dwarf shrub with wide spreading slender branches, dark green foliage and showy deep crimson berries.

1½ feet spread.....	\$2.50
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Taxus cuspidata. (Japanese Yew.) A handsome, spreading yew which is hardy in any situation. It takes kindly to shearing and is an excellent hedge plant.

15 inches	\$2.00
18 inches	3.00
2 feet	5.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	7.50
3 to 4 feet.....	15.00
Specimens	\$25.00 up

Taxus cuspidata brevifolia. (Dwarf Japanese Yew.) Dwarfer and more compact than cuspidata with broad, dark green foliage, this plant is equally valuable as a specimen or dwarf hedge.

12 inches	\$2.00
15 to 18 inches.....	\$3.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	5.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	7.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	12.50
Specimens	\$15.00 up

Thuya - The Arbor-vitaes

The Arbor-vitaes comprise a number of various forms of evergreens that are extremely useful and are widely planted throughout the United States. They are rapid, very neat, compact growers, and all forms transplant readily. The foliage of many varieties is very brightly colored, particularly the young growth in early summer, and these are used in many different ways by landscape gardeners—in groups, hedges, screens, bedding and for park and lawn specimens.

Thuya occidentalis. (American Arbor-vitae.) A very erect, rapid grower of conical habit, absolutely hardy. The foliage is of a light green color, flat and handsomely formed.

3 to 3½ feet.....	\$ 3.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50
7 to 8 feet.....	10.00
Specimens	\$15.00 to 25.00

Thuya occidentalis compacta. A very dwarf, compact growing, densely branched variety that assumes a charming oval form. The foliage is exceedingly dense and richly colored.

15 inches	\$2.00
18 inches	2.50

Thuya occidentalis, Geo. Peabody. (Golden Arbor-vitae.) A very neat, hardy, rapid growing, dwarf, pyramidal variety, with foliage of a clear yellow, the brightest and most permanent in color of all the fancy-colored Arbor-vitaes.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00

Thuya occidentalis globosa. (Globe Arbor-vitae.) Forms a very pretty dwarf, dense, round head; requires no shearing. The plant is entirely hardy and exceptionally desirable for formal work.

15 inches	\$2.00
18 inches	2.50
2 feet	3.00

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Thuya occidentalis pumila. (Tom Thumb Arbor-vitae.) A very pretty dwarf form, with dense, heath-like foliage. Of slow growth, and valuable for decorating in small gardens and cemetery lots.

15 inches	\$2.00
18 inches	2.50
2½ feet	3.50

Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis. (Pyramidal Arbor-vitae.) A hardy, vigorous grower, forming a compact column of dense, dark green foliage.

3 to 3½ feet.....	\$ 3.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	3.50
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50
Specimens	\$15.00 to 18.00

Thuya recurva nana. A dwarf compact grower of irregular outline—distinct from any other dwarf Arbor-vitae.

1 foot	\$2.00
2 feet	5.00

Thuya occidentalis Rosenthali. A variety quite distinct from any other; habit very dense and compact, with finely cut foliage.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00

Thuya occidentalis Sibirica. (Siberian Arbor-vitae.) The foliage is very full and heavy, and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year.

1½ to 2 feet.....	\$2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	5.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	6.00
4 to 4½ feet.....	7.50

Thuya Japonica. (Standish Cypress.) A beautiful ornamental evergreen tree from Japan, thickly foliated and presenting a very graceful appearance. It is absolutely hardy and a rapid grower.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00
7 to 8 feet.....	12.00

Tsuga - The Hemlocks

A limited sub-family of the firs, comprising but a few species which are cultivated for ornamental purposes. No evergreen surpasses the Hemlock for general usefulness in ornamental planting. It is of rapid growth, absolutely hardy, and generally transplants easily. The fine feathery foliage and graceful habit render it a general favorite for ornamental work.

Tsuga Canadensis. (Canadian Hemlock, or Hemlock Spruce.) The best known of the Hemlock family, and in its younger stage it forms a graceful, pyramidal tree with pendulous, delicate branches. The foliage is light, feathery, and

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of a beautiful dark green color. Most valuable and picturesque in any situation where an evergreen is required, not only for specimens, but for mass planting, and particularly valuable for hedges and windbreaks.

2½ to 3 feet.....	\$ 2.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	3.50
3½ to 4 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50
Specimens	\$15.00 to 25.00

Tsuga Sieboldi. (Japanese Hemlock.) A beautiful variety from Japan, makes an attractive tree with dark glossy foliage, very hardy, quite distinct in character from our native Hemlock.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00

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Evergreen Shrubs



HIS SECTION of hardy shrubs hold their foliage throughout the year, and many varieties add much to the landscape in the way of magnificent mass of bloom. They are considered necessary adjuncts to all garden and lawn planting, and are much used for massing in the vicinity of buildings, as well as for covering rocky slopes and edging woodland planting. Some of the varieties, such as the Boxwood, are not only desirable on account of their evergreen foliage, but are much used for formal specimens as well as for low hedges.

Rhododendrons

Few of the shrubs available for garden and estate decoration possess the beauty and usefulness of the Rhododendron. Evergreen, with glossy laurel-like foliage, it has a distinction of its own through all four seasons, while early June turns the spot it adorns into a fairyland of vari-colored bloom. Every garden where the beautiful and unusual is desired should boast of some sort of Rhododendron plantation.

Although fine when grown as specimens, the most beautiful effect will be obtained from mass planting, with tall growing evergreens used as a background. The planting can also be made more interesting by planting in the foreground some of the dwarf Rhododendrons, Japanese Azaleas, Andromedas, and Leucothoe. Lilies also do well if planted amongst Rhododendrons, and they are very effective during mid-summer.

We are now growing here on Long Island thousands of plants of all the choicest varieties formerly imported from European countries, and can offer an assortment unsurpassed in this country, in colors ranging from pure white to the deepest crimson.

All of the plants herein offered are Cottage Gardens grown, which implies stock of the very highest quality, and the varieties are those which have proved best adapted to our climatic conditions.

List of Rhododendrons

Album Elegans. A fine variety for the background of plantings. Very tall grower. Bud a delicate blush opening to a pure white bloom.

3 to 4 feet.....\$7.50

Album Novum. Very large conspicuous flower truss opening a beautiful shell pink fading to pure white.

3 to 4 feet.....\$10.00

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Boule de Neige. Pure white. A low growing variety; fine for foreground.	
1½ feet	\$5.00
Catawbiense Alba. White, with fine foliage and splendid habit of plant.	
2½ feet	\$5.00
Charles Dickens. Glowing scarlet. Considered one of the best reds. An excellent variety for massing where a strong color is desired.	
2½ feet	\$5.00
Delicatissima. A beautiful variety. Color blush white with pink. Fine glossy foliage.	
3 feet	\$7.50
Edward S. Rand. Beautiful crimson with yellow center. Plant is of compact habit, with good foliage.	
3 feet	\$7.50
Everestianum. One of the finest Rhododendrons. Rosy lilac spotted and fringed; of medium height and fine foliage.	
1½ feet	\$5.00
H. W. Sargent. Rich crimson; immense truss. A vigorous grower with large glossy foliage.	
2½ feet	\$5.00
Henrietta Sargent. Clear pink with yellowish green blotches. A dwarf compact grower with good foliage.	
1½ feet	\$5.00
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose beautifully spotted. The very best of the pink Rhododendrons.	
3 feet	\$7.50
Lady Grey Egerton. Silvery blush; splendid truss and foliage.	
3 feet	\$7.50
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. One of the very best. Clear rose pink with fine large glossy foliage.	
3 to 3½ feet.....	\$10.00
Old Port. Deep maroon purple; good foliage.	
3 feet	\$7.50
Parson's Gloriosum. Rosy pinkish white; splendid habit of plant; makes a good specimen.	
3 feet	\$7.50
Roseum Elegans. Clear pale pink. Free flowering and a splendid variety to grow as a single specimen.	
3 feet	\$7.50

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Native and Other Species

Rhododendron Arbutifolium. A dwarf variety with dark green pointed foliage and small pink flowers. It is often mis-called Rhododendron Wilsoni. Of great value for edging plantings of taller species or hybrid Rhododendrons.

12 to 15 inches.....	\$2.50
18 to 24 inches.....	5.00

Rhododendron Carolinianum. This is the smallest Alleghanian species, though it often attains a height of 15 feet and is wide-spreading, making a very graceful shrub. The leaves are dark green, rather blunt and narrow, covered with rusty dots below, and are much smaller than either *maximum* or *catawbiense*. Its flower clusters appear in the greatest profusion in June, literally covering the plant with a pink- or rose-colored mantle. Fine for rocky slopes or hillsides, standing exposure unusually well and invaluable as a single specimen or for massing with the other species.

1½ to 2 feet.....	\$3.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	5.00

Rhododendron Ferrugineum. A very dwarf Alpine species, with small pink flowers. Chiefly valuable for rockeries.

9 inches	\$2.50
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Rhododendron Hirsutum. Another Alpine species similar to Ferrugineum with slightly darker flowers and leaves covered with small hairs.

9 inches	\$2.50
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Rhododendron Maximum. (Great Laurel.) This is one of the hardiest of the species. Found generally throughout New England and the Eastern States to the southernmost limits of the Alleghany mountains. It is a very strong grower, with glossy green foliage, which takes on a deeper color when growing in shady positions. It is the latest flowering sort, its white flowers, tinted more or less with pink, being borne in June and early in July.

2½ feet	\$ 3.50
3 feet	5.00
4 feet	10.00
5 to 6 feet.....	\$15.00 to 20.00

Rhododendron Myrtifolium. A dwarf compact species with delicate pink flowers. Suitable for rockeries or edging plantings of taller Rhododendrons.

1 foot	\$2.00
2 feet	3.50

Andromeda

Andromeda Catesbaei. A valuable small shrub for shady places and wild effects. The oblong leathery leaves change to a beautiful bronze in autumn, and are so much admired that quantities of sprays are collected from the native wood and sold for Christmas decorations. In early spring, drooping panicles of small, fragrant, white, wax-like flowers cover it.

12 inches	\$1.00
15 to 18 inches	2.00

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EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Andromeda floribunda; syn., *Pieris floribunda*. A splendid low-growing plant with myrtle-like foliage and spikes of tiny pure white flowers that resemble sprays of lily-of-the-valley; appear in early spring.

12 to 15 inches.....	\$3.00
18 to 24 inches.....	5.00
Specimens	\$10.00 up

Andromeda Japonica. A beautiful low shrub with drooping racemes of small white, wax-like flowers in May and June. The shining deep green leaves are handsome. A desirable plant at the front of groups of broad-leaved evergreens, or in shaded places.

15 to 18 inches.....	\$3.00
18 to 24 inches.....	5.00
Specimens	\$10.00 up

Azalea

These are among our most beautiful and showy garden plants. The evergreen varieties come from Japan, and form dense, compact bushes which in the spring are fairly smothered with their bright-colored flowers. No garden should be without some of these shrubs.

Azalea amoena. A well known variety of moderately bushy habit with deep pink flowers the latter part of May and the early part of June. In many localities it can be made to form a magnificent hedge, as the deep green foliage, which assumes brilliant, bronzy red tints in the autumn, is fully as rich in effect as the choicest varieties of privet or box. We have undoubtedly the finest and largest collection of the heaviest plants in America.

15 to 18 inches.....	\$2.00
2½ feet	5.00
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet diameter.....	\$10.00 to 25.00

Azalea Firefly. A very distinct variety with scarlet flowers. The foliage turns bright red in the autumn.

1½ to 2 feet.....	\$2.00
2 feet	\$ 2.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	5.00
Specimens	\$10.00 to 25.00

Azalea Hinodi-gire. A magnificent variety from Japan. A great improvement upon *Azalea amœna*, which it resembles somewhat in habit, but a more vigorous grower. The flowers are larger and more brilliant, the color being a striking shade of bright carmine pink. Has fine, large, glossy foliage which takes on a fiery red appearance during the fall and winter months.

12 to 15 inches.....	\$2.00
15 to 18 inches.....	3.00
18 to 24 inches.....	5.00

Azalea Indica alba. (Mountain of Snow.) A free-growing variety, with light green foliage and large snow white flowers. Most beautiful, and does exceedingly well when properly acclimated.

1½ feet.....	\$2.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	5.00

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EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Calluna - Heather

This plant should be more generally known. It is of the easiest possible culture, growing well in ordinary soils. The varieties named below are hardy and bloom continuously from July to October. They are of a dwarf nature, making them excellent subjects for rockery work or planting embankments.

Calluna vulgaris.

9 to 12 inch spread.....	\$1.00
<i>Calluna vulgaris alba.</i>	
9 to 12 inch spread.....	\$1.00
<i>Calluna vulgaris Alporti.</i>	
9 to 12 inch spread.....	\$1.00

Chamaedaphne

Chamaedaphne calyculata. (Dwarf Leather Leaf.) A very low-growing shrub, seldom attaining a height of over a foot. It is of very compact habit and is valuable for the extreme earliness of its pretty white flowers.

12 inch spread.....	\$2.00
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Crataegus

Crataegus pyracantha. An excellent evergreen shrub with glossy dark green foliage and showy orange scarlet fruit. Can also be used as a vine for training on walls.

2½ to 3 ft. pot grown.....	\$2.50
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Ilex - The Hollies

Ilex crenata. (Japanese Holly.) Small, dark, attractive habit. It withstands shearing and may be trained into any desired form. Makes dense, compact low hedges. Splendidly suited for seashore planting.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$3.00
3 feet	5.00
4 feet	7.50

Ilex opaca. (American Holly.) Thrives best on light sandy soil, though suited for most any lawn not too far north.

3 feet	\$5.00
Specimens in tubs.....	\$15.00 to 25.00

Kalmia - The Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia. Without doubt the Laurel is one of the choicest of American broad-leaved evergreens, with rosy white flowers, delicately picked out with carmine dots. The thick, bright evergreen leaves are particularly and pleasingly conspicuous in the winter landscape. Extremely valuable for massing, for planting as undergrowth for woodland, and for use in bordering beds of tall-growing rhododendrons. Ours are strong, nursery grown plants.

2 to 2½ feet	\$2.50
2½ to 3 feet	4.00
3 to 4 feet	5.00

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Mahonia

Mahonia Aquifolia. (Oregon Grape.) A native plant with handsome prickly foliage that is a deep glossy green in spring and turns to a bright bronze color in winter. In May little yellow flowers hang along the branches. Very desirable plant for rockeries and shrubbery groups.

1½ feet \$1.50

Pachysandra

Pachysandra terminalis. A desirable evergreen with thick, glossy foliage, forming a dense mat, making a good, low-growing cover plant, excellent edging plant for rhododendron, etc.

Pot grown \$2.50 per doz.
Pot grown \$15.00 per 100

Buxus - The Boxwood

A perfectly hardy evergreen, forming compact, shapely specimens much used in colonial and formal gardening. They stand shearing well, and may be trained into almost any form desired.

Buxus Handsworthii.

Specimens \$25.00 up

Buxus Rotundifolia.

3 to 4 ft. pyramids \$10.00
4 to 5 ft. pyramids 15.00

Buxus Sempervirens.

15 in. bushes \$2.00
18 in. bushes 3.00
24 in. bushes 5.00
Globe shape \$7.50 up

Viburnum

Viburnum rhytidophyllum. Its broadly lanceolate leaves are 8 to 9 inches in length by 2 to 2½ inches broad. The vigorous growths are terminated by corymbs of yellowish white flowers, which in September give place to red berries.

3 to 4 feet \$5.00

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Deciduous Ornamental Trees



N THE CREATION of landscape effects, for street or avenue planting, or for the more utilitarian purpose of giving shade, Deciduous Trees are a necessity. Among the most popular are the Maples, Oaks, Planes, Elms, and Lindens, all of them being largely used for park and avenue planting, while others are more suitable for planting on the lawn as single specimens. With a judicious selection, many a lawn that is now devoid of trees can be made attractive at very little cost, and when once established they require little care.

In compiling the following list, we have endeavored to give as accurate a description of each variety as possible, and in the larger sizes we have given the caliper of the trunk as well as the height.

Our collection of specimen trees of all kinds cannot be duplicated in this country. All of them have been frequently transplanted, insuring a fine root system which enables the tree to be moved with the minimum of check and without any sacrifice of the top. The larger sizes of our trees are valuable for creating immediate effects, and we specially recommend them, as by their use many years of waiting may be saved.

Acer - The Maples

The Maples are rightfully considered the standard shade trees of this country. Among the varieties listed below may be found trees for every purpose—for street planting, screens, massing or for specimens on the lawn.

Acer platanoides. (Norway Maple.) One of the best and most largely used of the Maples, succeeding generally everywhere, and particularly valuable as a street or lawn tree. One of the hardiest and easiest transplanted, producing a large, round-headed tree with dense, dark green foliage.

2½ in. diameter	\$ 5.00
3 to 3½ in. diameter	10.00
4 in. diameter.....	15.00
Specimens	\$20.00 to 35.00

Acer platanoides purpurea Schwedleri. (Schwedler's Purple Maple.) A very striking variety, the young growth and foliage being of a brilliant, purplish crimson color, changing to a deep bronzy or purplish green as the foliage matures.

2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 to 3½ in. diameter.....	10.00

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Acer Saccharum. (Sugar Maple.) The most useful of all the Maples, either for timber, street, park or lawn planting. It is a vigorous, straight grower, producing a massive trunk and a well-formed oval top. We have a large stock of splendid specimens.

2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 to 3½ in. diameter.....	12.50
4 in. diameter.....	20.00
Specimens	\$25.00 to 50.00

Acer Tataricum Ginnala. (Tartarian Maple.) Well-formed shrubbery grower, covered with graceful, light green foliage which turns to a bright red or nearly scarlet in the fall, producing most brilliant autumnal effects. Excellent for planting in the foreground of taller varieties.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.00
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Acer polymorphum - The Japanese Maples

The Japanese Maples comprise a splendid set of rather low-growing, shrubby trees, clothed with graceful, delicately cut foliage, which is highly colored throughout the season. These trees are most beautiful and useful as single specimens.

Acer polymorphum atropurpureum. (Purple-Leaved Japan Maple.) Slow-growing, with deeply cut, very dark purple foliage. Effective and beautiful.

2½ to 3 feet.....	\$ 5.00
3½ feet	7.50
4 feet	10.00
5 feet	12.00
6 feet	15.00
Specimens	\$25.00 to 50.00

Acer polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum. (Cut-Leaved Purple Japan Maple.) One of the most striking of the Japanese Maples. Forms dwarf specimens of a weeping habit. The foliage, which is deeply cut, is of a beautiful rose color in the younger state, changing at maturity to a deep purple.

3 ft. diameter	\$10.00
4 ft. diameter	12.00
5 ft. diameter	15.00
6 ft. diameter	20.00
Specimens	\$25.00 to 50.00

Acer polymorphum aureum. (Golden Japanese Maple.) Light yellow foliage which is slightly cut or serrated.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 7.50
4 to 5 feet.....	10.00
6 feet	15.00

Aesculus - The Horse-Chestnuts

Aesculus Hippocastanum. (European White-Flowering.) A magnificent, stately tree with large leaves growing in groups

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of five. For dense shade no better tree can be grown. A handsome sight in spring when it bears its wealth of beautiful flowers in large upright panicles.

2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3½ to 4 in. diameter.....	10.00

Aesculus rubicunda. (Red-Flowering.) Similar in habit to the white-flowering, but with pink flowers which bloom later.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$5.00
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Betula - The Birches

Betula alba. (European White Birch.) An elegant, rapid-growing, slender-branched pyramidal tree, with dainty foliage and beautiful bark. When young the growth is quite erect, but after the tree has reached some size the growth becomes somewhat drooping.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$2.50
10 to 12 feet.....	5.00

Betula alba laciniata. (Cut-Leaved Birch.) A form of *Betula alba* with deeply cut foliage.

10 to 12 feet.....	\$5.00
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Betula alba pendula. (Weeping Birch.) One of the most popular lawn trees. Decidedly picturesque and artistic.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$5.00
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Carpinus - The Hornbeam

Carpinus Betulus. (European Hornbeam.) A strong, compact grower with stiff, twiggy branches. Withstands shearing so well that it may be used for formal work and hedges, also valued for shady places and as an undergrowth.

6 feet	\$ 2.50
7 to 8 feet.....	7.50
10 to 12 feet.....	15.00

The Catalpas

Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Tree.) A rapid-growing, round-headed tree, usually grafted on stems 5 to 8 feet high and used as a standard. Especially useful in formal work.

18 in. diameter head.....	\$3.50
24 in. diameter head.....	5.00

Catalpa speciosa. (Western Catalpa.) A very rapid-growing, fine, hardy tree, with large, broad, glossy foliage and handsome flowers in early summer. A fine, hardy sort. One of the most rapid-growing trees that we have, and specially useful for forests or ornamental planting where quick effects are desired.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$2.50
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Cerasus - The Flowering Cherries

Among the flowering trees these demand a prominent place. As single specimens on the lawn, they are unique and handsome, never failing to give a wealth of bloom.

Cerasus avium flore pleno. Double white Japanese flowering Cherry.

8 to 10 feet.....\$10.00

Cerasus James H. Veitch. A Japanese cherry, producing deep rose pink double flowers in early spring in great profusion.

8 to 10 feet.....\$10.00

Cerasus Japonica rosea pendula. (Japan Weeping Rose-Flowering Cherry.) The branches are slender, and fall gracefully to the ground, and the flowers are rose-colored, appearing before beautiful bark. When young the growth is quite erect, but after the tree has reached some size the growth becomes somewhat drooping.

5 to 6 ft. diameter.....\$10.00

Cerasus rosea plena. Double pink Japanese flowering Cherry.

8 to 10 feet.....\$10.00

Cercidiphyllum

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. A hardy ornamental tree of pyramidal form, of almost fastigiate habit when young, with handsome, light green foliage, turning yellow and scarlet in the fall. Prefers a rich, moist soil. One of the best of the newer introductions from Japan, and one we can highly recommend.

8 to 10 feet.....\$10.00

10 to 12 feet.....15.00

Cercis - The Judas Trees

Cercis Canadensis. (Redbud, or American Judas.) One of the earliest flowering of our native trees, bearing clusters of deep pink flowers all along the branches, before the foliage appears. Forms a feature in the early spring landscape.

6 to 8 feet.....\$2.00

Cercis Japonica. (Japan Judas Tree.) Of medium size, rounded form, foliage deep, shining green and heart-shaped; flowers larger than those of the American, and of a rich reddish purple color; a valuable choice small tree.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50

Cladrastis tinctoria - Yellow Wood

Cladrastis tinctoria. A graceful, beautiful, round-headed lawn tree, covered with white, sweet-scented flowers in June.

6 to 8 feet.....\$2.50

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Cornus - The Dogwoods

Cornus controversa. (New Chinese Dogwood.) A new introduction from Western China, the most valuable addition in recent years to our small flowering trees. *Cornus controversa* is distinctive in both foliage and formation of branches and its large clusters of white flowers, which appear about June 1st, are very attractive. It is of vigorous growth and perfectly hardy.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$ 5.00
10 to 12 feet.....	15.00

Cornus florida. (White Dogwood.) One of the most beautiful of our native flowering trees. Before the leaves appear in early May it is covered with large white blossoms; in autumn it is ablaze with bright red berries and foliage.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$ 3.00
8 to 10 feet.....	7.50
Standards	\$7.50 to 10.00

Cornus florida rubra. (Red-Flowering Dogwood.) This tree possesses the many good qualities of the White Dogwood and resembles it in all but the flowers, which in this case are a bright pink and very handsome.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$5.00
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50

Cornus Kousa. A Japanese counterpart of our native Dogwood, but blooms in June.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$5.00
7 to 8 feet.....	7.50

Crataegus - The Thorns

The Thorns justly deserve to be classed among the most beautiful flowering trees. They are generally dense, low growers, occupying comparatively little space and are well adapted to beautifying small grounds. The foliage is varied and attractive, the flowers very showy and often highly perfumed. The fruit is ornamental.

Crataegus Carrieri. A beautiful variety with large, deep green, glossy foliage. It produces a quantity of large white flowers, which are followed by handsome fruit.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$3.00
8 to 9 feet.....	5.00

Crataegus coccinea flore pleno. (Scarlet Thorn.) A most highly decorative small tree or large shrub, with short spines and large clusters of beautiful flowers in spring. Bears oval red fruit, creating a beautiful effect in late autumn.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$ 3.00
8 to 9 feet.....	5.00
10 to 12 feet.....	10.00

Crataegus Crus-galli. (Cockspur Thorns.) One of the most decorative of the family, handsome while in flower, but

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more so when loaded down with its bright red fruit, which often clings to the branches all winter, creating a beautiful touch of color in the winter landscape.

6 to 7 feet.....\$3.00

Crataegus Oxyacantha. (English Hawthorn.) A tree with spreading branches and stout spines; the sweet-scented flowers are white, rarely pink; fruit scarlet.

6 to 7 feet.....\$3.00

Crataegus Oxyacantha alba flore pleno. (Double White Hawthorn.) Similar to the preceding, but with double white flowers.

6 to 7 feet.....\$3.00

Cytisus laburnum - Golden Chain

Cytisus laburnum. A small tree, taking its name from the long clusters of golden blossoms produced in June.

6 to 7 feet.....\$3.00

Fagus - The Beeches

The Beech is a lordly tree, with its great, smooth trunk and spreading branches, and, though it never reaches the size of the chestnut, it is far more beautiful and longer lived. All the Beeches require care in transplanting, as their roots are sensitive to exposure.

Fagus ferruginea. (American Beech.) One of the most majestic native trees, always symmetrical and handsome; excellent for avenues, screens, and lawns; the smooth gray bark is an attractive feature, particularly in winter.

5 to 6 feet.....\$ 4.00

6 to 7 feet..... 6.00

7 to 8 feet..... 10.00

Fagus sylvatica. (European Beech.) Of rather slower growth and more compact form than the American; a choice and beautiful tree; retains its foliage very late, sometimes all winter, and forms a good screen or wind-break.

5 to 6 feet.....\$ 5.00

6 to 7 feet..... 7.50

7 to 8 feet..... 10.00

Specimens\$20.00 to 35.00

Fagus sylvatica pendula. (Weeping Beech.) A remarkably picturesque tree. The foliage is very rich green, and hangs in masses. On our grounds we have two grand specimens over fifty feet in height; also salable specimens 15 to 20 feet that can be transplanted safely.

5 to 6 feet.....\$10.00

Fagus sylvatica purpurea. (Purple Beech.) A fine shade tree; hardy, long-lived, has but few insect enemies, and, after it gets well established, is a rapid grower. The foliage is bright, glossy, and of that rich purplish color which is so intense in depth when seen against green-foliaged trees.

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When judiciously planted, it is one of the most ornamental and effective objects that can be introduced into a landscape.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$ 5.00
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50
7 to 8 feet.....	10.00
10 to 12 feet.....	\$15.00 to 25.00

Fagus sylvatica purpurea pendula. (Weeping Purple Beech.) A weeping form of *F. purpurea*. The habit is as pronounced as that of the green-leaved form, *F. sylvatica pendula*, and the foliage is a rich dark blood red.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$10.00
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Koelreuteria paniculata - Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. (Varnish Tree.) A fine low-growing, well-branched tree from China, with glossy, fern-like foliage, bearing large panicles of brilliant golden flowers in July, which are followed by curious bladder-like seed pods. The growth is neat, the foliage is of an attractive, glossy, dark green color during the summer, changing to rich crimson and yellow tints in autumn.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$5.00
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Liquidambar styraciflua - Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. A splendid tree of rapid, pyramidal growth; the beautiful glossy green foliage resembles the maple, but is star-shaped and changes to a bronzy crimson in autumn.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$3.00
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Liriodendron tulipifera - The Tulip Tree

Liricdendron tulipifera. One of the largest and most rapid-growing of our native forest trees, attaining a diameter of 3 to 6 feet, and a height of upward of 100 feet. The branches are spreading; the curiously shaped leaves are very large, of a glossy deep green. The large tulip-shaped flowers, of a greenish yellow blotched with orange, appear early in June, followed by odd seed vessels in the autumn. One of the finest trees for street, lawn and park planting.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$4.00
10 to 12 feet.....	5.00

The Magnolias

The large, beautiful and fragrant flowers of the Magnolias, the richness of their foliage and stately aspect, place them first among flowering trees. Planted as lawn specimens, or in groups against evergreens, they are very effective. They do best in a warm, sheltered situation and to get the best results should be planted in early spring. The varieties which we list are those we have found to succeed best in this locality.

Magnolia Alexandrina. Flowers cup-shaped, white and pink inside. Blooms in early April.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$ 7.50
7 to 8 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00

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Magnolia conspicua. The flowers are of the purest white. Tree is very compact in habit; blooms about the middle of April.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00

Magnolia Lennei. (Lenne's Magnolia.) This remarkable tree blooms in May and frequently again in late summer. Its flowers are dark rose without and pearly white within. It is a strong grower, that makes a grand display when in flower.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$ 6.00
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00

Magnolia Salicifolia. The rarest of the Magnolias. Has narrow leaves and white flowers. Next to Magnolia Stellata which it resembles somewhat it is the earliest of the Magnolias to flower.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$15.00
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Magnolia Soulangeana. A strong grower with large, glossy foliage. Flowers are white with pink inside, opening in April.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$7.50
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Magnolia stellata. (Hall's Japanese Magnolia.) Of dwarf and compact habit. Flowers are pure white, semi-double and very fragrant; one of the earliest to flower.

2½ to 3 feet.....	\$5.00
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Morus - The Mulberries

Morus pendula. (Teas' Weeping Mulberry.) Unquestionably the best weeping tree grown. It forms a very formal round top from which long, slender branches drop gracefully to the ground, forming a distinctly beautiful lawn decoration. The foliage is deeply lobed and of a pleasing light green color. Bears abundant crops of reddish purple fruit.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$4.00
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Oxydendron

Oxydendron arboreum. (Sorrel Tree.) This is one of the most beautiful of our small flowering trees. It is well worth growing for its bright green shining leaves which in autumn turn to bright scarlet. Its white andromeda-like flowers are also very attractive.

6 feet	\$ 3.00
7 to 8 feet.....	5.00
10 to 12 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00

Persica - The Flowering Peaches

The double-flowered varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. At the blossoming season in May every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the trees most interesting objects and attracting notice from a distance. The double red, double rose, and double white varieties, planted in a group, produce a charming effect. We cannot too highly recommend these superb flowering trees.

Persica amygdalis vulgaris fl. alba plena. (Double White-Flowering Peach.) Very ornamental. Flowers pure white and double; superb. Perfectly hardy.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.50
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Persica amygdalis vulgaris fl. rosea plena. (Double Rose-Flowering Peach.) Flowers double, pale rose-colored, like small roses; Very pretty.

5 to 6 feet.....\$2.50

Persica Clara Meyer. (Double Red-Flowering Peach.) Flowers semi-double, bright red; superb.

5 to 6 feet.....\$2.50

Phellodendron

Phellodendron Amurense. (Chinese Cork Tree.) A rapid growing tree, when young forming a low round head, eventually becoming a large spreading tree. It has large leaves and greenish white panicles of bloom. Very resistant to heat and drought.

4 to 5 feet.....\$2.00

Platanus - The Planes

Platanus orientalis. (Oriental, or London Plane.) A rapid-growing, broad-topped, large-leaved tree of large size, producing one of the finest trees we have. This is largely used in Europe for avenue planting, especially in smoky cities, and is said to be the only tree that survives the heavy atmosphere of London. It is easily transplanted, establishes itself quickly and rapidly forms a fine specimen.

2½ in. diameter.....\$ 5.00
3 to 3½ in. diameter.....10.00

Populus - The Poplars

Populus nigra fastigiata. (Lombardy Poplar.) An extremely rapid-growing variety, with close, upright branches, which are well covered with small, bright green leaves, pale green underneath.

10 to 12 feet.....\$2.50

Prunus - The Plums

Prunus pissardii. (Purple-Leaved Plum.) One of the most beautiful hardy trees, and an ornament to any lawn from spring until late fall. During May it is covered with blush pink blossoms, which harmonize exquisitely with the pinkish purple foliage of early spring. The purple foliage, not being affected by the hot sun, deepens during the summer months and retains its color late in November.

7 to 8 feet.....\$5.00

Pyrus - The Flowering Crab Apples

Hardy little flowering trees that bloom abundantly in spring. Their fragrant flowers are always enthusiastically remarked upon.

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Pyrus floribunda. Single flowers in wonderful profusion; beautiful carmine in bud; white when open. Fruit very ornamental in autumn.

7 to 8 feet.....	\$ 5.00
Standards	\$10.00 to 25.00

Pyrus floribunda atrosanguinea. Flowers crimson, produced in great profusion. A charming variety.

7 to 8 feet.....	\$ 5.00
Standards	\$10.00 to 25.00

Pyrus floribunda purpurea. The darkest red of all the flowering Crabs; foliage bronzy purple when young; changes to bronze green.

7 to 8 feet.....	\$ 5.00
Standards	\$10.00 to 25.00

Pyrus ioensis Bechtelii. (Bechtel's Crab.) One of the finest flowering crabs. Pink and white double flowers.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.50
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00

Pyrus Parkmanni. Habit dwarf; a compact grower. Foliage dark green, remaining late on the tree. Flowers very double, dark rose, drooping, and retain their color until they drop from the tree. A beautiful variety.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$ 5.00
Standards	\$10.00 to 25.00

Pyrus Scheideckeri. A fine variety from Germany. Flowers quite double, red in bud, changing to pink or rose color. Yellow fruit.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$ 5.00
Standards	\$10.00 to 25.00

Quercus - The Oaks

The Oak is one of our grandest trees, and does not grow slowly, as is often supposed. When once established it will make a yearly growth equal to that of any other species. Their broad-spreading branches make Oaks desirable for avenue planting or as single specimens on the lawn. The brilliant coloring of the foliage during the fall months is one of their best characteristics. Our trees have been frequently transplanted, insuring a good root system and the minimum of check from transplanting.

Quercus alba. (White Oak.) This well known forest tree has spreading branches which form a broad, open head.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter	10.00

Quercus coccinea. (Scarlet Oak.) A magnificent, free-growing, round-topped tree, with deeply cut foliage of a bright green which changes to most brilliant scarlet and red tints in the autumn. Unsurpassed for street or lawn use.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter	10.00

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Quercus macrocarpa. (Mossy Cup Oak.) A tall-growing, broad-headed tree, with strong, arching branches. Bark corky and light brown; foliage large, bright, shining green, turning to a deep bronze in autumn.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter.....	10.00

Quercus palustris. (Pin Oak.) An upright, vigorous-growing variety, quite pyramidal in its young state, but finally forming a stately, round-topped tree, with long, slightly pendulous branches. The dark green, deeply cut foliage turns to brilliant yellow and crimson shades in autumn. Transplants the easiest of all Oaks, and is one of our very finest lawn trees, and a desirable avenue tree when grown as a standard.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter.....	10.00

Quercus Robur. (English Oak.) The Royal Oak of England, a well known tree of spreading, slow growth.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter.....	10.00

Quercus rubra. (Red Oak.) A very tall-growing, stout-branched, broad, symmetrical tree, with large, rich, dark green foliage that turns bronzy red in the autumn.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter.....	10.00

Salisburia - The Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree

Salisburia adiantifolia. A very ornamental, vigorous-growing tree of pyramidal form, with clean, straight trunk. Bears leathery foliage resembling that of the maidenhair fern in shape.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 to 3½ in. diameter.....	10.00

Salix - The Willows

Salix Babylonica. (Weeping Willow.) Probably the best known of the Willows. The long and slender branches give it a graceful, weeping habit.

8 to 10 feet	\$ 3.50
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Salix caprea. (Pussy Willow.) A quick-growing shrubby tree, which is pretty in the first warm days of spring with a multitude of small fur-like catkins along its branches.

7 to 8 feet.....	\$2.00
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Sophora

Sophora Japonica. (Japan Pagoda Tree.) A very attractive tree from Japan, with shining green leaves. In August, when few other trees or shrubs are in flower, this one is showy with its clusters of white bloom. The wood is olive green.

2 in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter.....	15.00
3½ in. diameter.....	20.00

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Sophora Japonica pendula. A beautiful weeping variety of the former, one of the finest of all weeping trees.

2½ in. diameter.....	\$10.00
3 in. diameter	\$15.00 to 25.00

Sorbus - The Mountain Ash

A class of showy, medium-sized trees, of great beauty of foliage and fruit; adapted to all soils and situations. This tree seldom requires pruning, takes up but little room, and is especially valuable for small places.

Sorbus Americana. (American Mountain Ash.) A compact, oval-headed tree, with dark green, compound foliage and showy clusters of bright red berries.

2 in. diameter.....	\$5.00
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Sorbus Aucuparia. (European Mountain Ash.) A pretty tree, with fine, pinnate foliage; bears numerous clusters of bright red berries, which are very conspicuous and handsome from mid-summer till frost.

2 in. diameter.....	\$5.00
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Tilia - The Lindens

Handsome trees of the highest rank; rapid growers, forming dense, broad, round-topped specimens bearing broad, glossy foliage that produces the densest shade of any American tree.

Tilia Americana. (Basswood, or American Linden.) Vigorous-growing, large, round-headed tree, with very large, light green foliage. Makes a fine specimen and is valuable for avenue planting. One of the quickest growing and best of our native forest trees.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter.....	10.00
3½ to 4 in. diameter.....	25.00

Tilia argentea. (Silver Linden.) A very rapid-growing, pyramidal tree, with broad, very dark green foliage, downy underneath, retaining its beautiful green color until late in the fall. We consider it one of the very best of the Linden family.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter.....	10.00
3½ to 4 in. diameter.....	25.00

Tilia cordata. The smallest leaved of all the Lindens, a tree of fine habit and flowers profusely even in its young state.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter.....	10.00
3½ to 4 in. diameter.....	25.00

Tilia Dasystyla. (Crimean Linden.) A variety of fine form, with thick, glossy deep green foliage, and attractive yellowish twigs during the winter months.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter.....	10.00
3½ to 4 in. diameter.....	25.00

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D E C I D U O U S S H R U B S

Tilia vulgaris. Vigorous-growing pyramidal variety; foliage dark green of medium size. One of the most valuable of the Lindens for avenue use.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter.....	10.00
3½ to 4 in. diameter.....	25.00

Ulmus - The Elms

One of the most stately of our native American trees. Quick-growing, transplanting easily, and exceptionally desirable for street and avenue planting. In order to secure the best development, they require a rich, moist soil.

Ulmus Americana. (American, or Rock Elm.) The most magnificent of all the Elms, forming a stately tree with a broad, reaching top, and swaying, pendulous branches. More characteristic of American landscapes than almost any other tree.

2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diameter.....	10.00

Ulmus scabra pendula. (Weeping Elm.) One of the best weeping trees known. The dwarf form is usually grafted upon standards 6 to 8 feet high.

8 to 10 ft. spread.....	\$25.00
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Hardy Flowering Deciduous Shrubs



THE IMPORTANCE of a liberal use of hardy shrubbery in planting American gardens was not fully appreciated up to a recent period; but with the growing desire to accomplish more in the way of brilliant color effects, and to supply plantings of trees with attractive undergrowth, greater attention is now being paid to shrubbery, and it is used in large quantities for border and screen work, also in forming groups and beds. Flowering shrubs probably give more satisfaction than any other class of deciduous plants, as they require but little care.

We have a fine stock of the following varieties, all of which have been exceptionally well grown, frequently pruned and transplanted, and are in first class condition to give immediate effects.

Althaea - Rose of Sharon

The Althaeas are fine, free-growing, flowering shrubs of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in bloom.

DOUBLE OR SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES

Albus plenus	Lady Stanley
Anemoneflorus	Roseus plenus

SINGLE VARIETIES

Coelestis	Rubis
Monstrosus	Totus albus
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00

Abelia

Abelia grandiflora. A free-flowering, half-evergreen shrub with dark glossy foliage and white blossoms blushed with pink. Flowers throughout the summer. Habit pendulous and graceful.

Strong 3-year plants.....\$1.00

Amelanchier

Amelanchier botryapium. (Juneberry.) A dwarf shrub with glabrous foliage, bearing white flowers in late April, followed by edible, dark red berries.

5 to 6 feet.....\$2.00

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DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Aronia - Blue Chokeberry

Aronia nigra. A very desirable, dense-growing, native, ornamental shrub, literally covered in May with a sheet of white flowers borne in cymes, which are followed by showy fruit. Leaves deep red in fall.

4 feet	\$1.00
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Azalea

All the Deciduous Azaleas are very useful for bordering heavy plantings of shrubbery. They produce well-shaped, bushy specimens and are decidedly effective in many situations. They differ from the evergreen Azaleas in that they lose their foliage in winter and their flowers are larger; but they are all perfectly hardy, doing well in any locality.

Azalea lutea. (Flame Azalea, or Red Wood Honeysuckle.) The most striking and showy of the native Azaleas. They produce a mass of orange red blooms during the months of May and June.

18 inches	\$2.00
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Azalea Mollis. These are among the most brilliant and beautiful of shrubs. Their flowers are far larger than the other Azaleas and they may be had in a wide range of colors, the yellows, oranges, and reds predominating.

15 to 18 inches.....	\$2.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	5.00

Azalea Nudiflora. (Pinxter Flower.) A vigorous native variety with flowers that vary in color from pale pink to deep rose. A fine variety to naturalize near ponds or on sheltered hillsides. It blooms in May.

18 to 24 inches.....	\$2.00
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Azalea Pontica. (Ghent Azalea.) These interesting hybrids rival the Mollis in loveliness. They follow the latter in season of bloom and are a splendid companion for them. They have an even wider range of color, boasting all shades of white, yellow, orange, pink, and red.

15 to 18 inches.....	\$2.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	5.00

Azalea Vaseyi. (Southern Azalea, or Pink Wood Honeysuckle.) The bright pink to rosy white flowers appear early in April before the foliage, producing a delightfully fresh effect. The foliage colors beautifully in the autumn.

18 inches	\$2.00
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Azalea Viscosa. (White Azalea.) A variety commonly found in most of the northern bogs and swamps. It is a late-blooming species, producing an abundance of small white, fragrant flowers during June and early July. It does particularly well in moist situations, and is largely used for planting on the borders of streams and ponds, and in bogs and swamps.

2 feet	\$2.00
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Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Azalea yodagawa. A most profuse bloomer. The flowers borne in large clusters, are of a pure deep lilac color. Makes a good-sized shrub and is very attractive in Autumn, when the foliage becomes highly colored.

18 inches	\$ 2.00
24 inches	3.00
30 inches	5.00
Specimens	\$10.00 up

Berberis - The Barberries

Berberis Thunbergi. (Japanese Barberry.) A quick-growing dwarf shrub with spreading compact habit, the foliage changing to a beautiful coppery red in Autumn. It bears a mass of bright scarlet fruit which is very attractive during the winter months.

2 feet	\$0.50
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Buddleia

Buddleia magnifica. (Summer Lilac.) A quick-growing shrub, bearing in July and August beautiful spikes of lavender-colored flowers. This shrub should be cut back to the ground every spring.

2½ to 3 feet.....	\$1.00
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Calycanthus - Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus Floridus. Thick-growing bushy shrub, bearing deep chocolate-colored flowers, with strong strawberry fragrance. One of the favorites of the old time gardens.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
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Chionanthus - White Fringe

Chionanthus Virginica. One of the most ornamental of our native shrubs. Literally covered in early May and June with loose, drooping panicles of graceful, delicate, white flowers. Flowers are very fragrant. Foliage changes to yellow and bronze tints in the fall. The flowers are followed by showy purple fruit.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
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Clethra - Sweet Pepper Bush

Clethra alnifolia. A low-growing shrub with bright green foliage and bearing fragrant white flowers in spikes from July to September. Very dainty and effective when planted in front of higher shrubs.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00
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Corchorus or Kerria

Corchorus Japonica. (Globe Flower.) A graceful slender shrub, with long, willowy shoots and handsome sharply

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DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

toothed foliage. Bears a profusion of showy, bright yellow flowers in early spring and more or less all summer. Particularly effective early in the season.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Cornus

Cornus mascula. (Cornelian Cherry.) A dense-growing, beautiful shrub, covered with glossy green foliage, bearing a profusion of yellow flowers in March and April, and a profuse crop of scarlet berries in the fall.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

5 to 6 feet.....2.50

8 to 10 feet.....5.00

Cornus mascula variegata. Similar to the foregoing but with variegated foliage. One of the prettiest fancy-leaved shrubs grown. Its scarlet berries are very showy.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.50

Cornus Sibirica. (Siberian Red Osier.) An effective, high-growing shrub, 6 to 10 feet tall, with bright, blood-red branches which shine out most beautifully against dark backgrounds, especially in early spring. Bears small flowers in large flat-topped clusters.

4 to 6 feet.....\$1.00

Cornus Sibirica aurea. A golden-leaved variety of the above.

4 to 6 feet.....\$1.00

Corylopsis

Corylopsis pauciflora. A rare Japanese shrub of low, spreading habit, producing a mass of yellow flowers before the leaves appear. One of the choicest early-flowering shrubs.

Corylopsis spicata. A tall-growing form of the preceding, with lemon yellow flowers. A shrub of fine habit and requires no pruning.

Corylus - The Hazels

Corylus Avellana. (European Hazelnut, or Filbert.) Strong-growing habit, with dark, rough leaves and edible fruits.

Varieties of Corylus Avellana. The named varieties that we have grown as well as the parent form, and are just as ornamental, with the added value of having larger and better fruit.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Corylus maxima purpurea. (Purple Hazelnut.) We have no hesitancy in recommending this grand shrub as the best purple-leaved one in cultivation. It is comparatively immune from the attack of insects and throughout the season, even until fall, its rich purple foliage retains the color.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Cotoneaster

Among this interesting group, recently discovered by Wilson in western China are some of the handsomest shrubs suitable for the decoration of northern gardens. Several of them are plants of exceptionally good habit with gracefully arching branches. The leaves on the different species vary in size, color, and texture, and on several of the species assume brilliant autumn colors. The flowers are small, in small clusters, but are produced in the greatest profusion; and in the autumn the branches are covered with red or with black fruits. The flowering time of these plants extends over several weeks, and Cotoneaster fruits enliven them from September to December. The varieties we offer are the best of the Wilson collection.

Cotoneaster acutifolia villosula. A graceful shrub with spreading branches and red flowers and fruit.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

Cotoneaster Dielsiana. A large shrub with wide spreading branches, slightly drooping, small dark green lustrous leaves, and inconspicuous red flowers and fruits.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

Cotoneaster divaricata. Very similar to Dielsiana, these being two of the finest Cotoneasters.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

Cotoneaster foveolata. One of the tallest of the Cotoneasters with larger, coarser leaves than most. The brilliant autumn coloring of its leaves make it worth growing in large shrubberies.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

Cotoneaster horizontalis. A prostrate or semi-prostrate shrub with wide spreading branches, small red flowers and fruits, and small, thick, dark green leaves which persist well into the winter. Well suited for covering banks or use in rockeries.

15 inch spread.....\$1.50

Cotoneaster moupinensis. A very tall vigorous shrub with larger leaves than most of this group and red flowers and fruits.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

Cotoneaster multiflora calocarpa. Earliest of the Cotoneasters to bloom. Its flowers are white and are borne in compact clusters. The fruit is orange red and very showy and the leaves blue green. One of the finest Cotoneasters.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

Cotoneaster nitens. One of the most graceful of this group of shrubs. It has small red flowers and fruits and lustrous dark green leaves.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

Cotoneaster Simonsii. A tall growing variety with lustrous dark green leaves and large orange red fruits.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Cotoneaster Zabellii. This variety has red flowers and fruits and small dark green leaves.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

Cydonia - Japanese Quince

Cydonia Japonica. A somewhat spiny shrub 4 or 5 feet tall, which bears great quantities of bright red flowers in early spring before its foliage matures. Popularly known as Fire Bush.

2½ to 3 feet.....\$1.00

Deutzia

Hardy, vigorous, graceful, bushy shrubs which are densely clothed with thick wreaths of tassel-like flowers during the month of June. The taller varieties are much used for specimens, while the low-growing sorts are particularly valuable for grouping in borders or planting near dwellings.

Deutzia Crenata. The tallest of the Deutzias, bearing a profusion of double white flowers. An early bloomer.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Deutzia gracilis. (Slender-Branched Deutzia.) A charming species of dwarf habit, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white. The first to flower, about the middle of June.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$1.00

Deutzia Lemoinei. A very early bloomer, the entire plant being covered with erect panicles of snow white flowers.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$1.00

Elaeagnus - Japanese Oleaster

Elaeagnus Longipes. A unique Japanese shrub, 5 to 8 feet tall, with reddish brown branches, handsome foliage, fragrant white flowers and bright red fruit, slightly acid in taste. Often used for jelly.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00

Enkianthus

Enkianthus Campanulatus. (Japanese Bell Flower.) An upright growing shrub. The young twigs of which are bright red in color. It has odd bell-shaped flowers and the autumn coloring of the foliage is superb.

2½ to 3 feet.....\$2.50

4 to 5 feet.....5.00

Euonymus

Euonymus alatus. Of dwarf, compact habit; wood very corky; leaves small; fruit red. Very beautiful in autumn when foliage turns bright red.

3 to 4 feet\$2.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Exochorda

Exochorda grandiflora. (Pearl Bush.) A hardy Chinese shrub of rare merit, with slender branches and small leaves. Most beautiful in bloom when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers that are sometimes an inch in diameter. Admired in all collections and especially adapted for individual planting.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Forsythia

Forsythia Fortunei. (Golden Bell.) Strong, upright grower, covered with broad, dark green foliage. Bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers in early April.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Forsythia suspensa. A strong-growing weeping form, with long pendulous branches and bright green foliage. Its bright yellow flowers are borne early in April. One of the most graceful shrubs in cultivation.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Forsythia viridissima. Tall-growing variety covered with deep yellow flowers in April. Foliage a bright green, rather lighter than the former variety.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Halesia

Halesia tetrapeta. (Snowdrop Tree.) Drooping branches that are laden in early spring with fragrant, pure white flowers that resemble snowdrops. Grows in most any good soil and in shaded places.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba. The very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. Blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow white color, and the foliage is handsome. Its long season of bloom, from early June through August, renders it doubly valuable.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00

Hydrangea Otaksa. A handsome, half-hardy shrub, most frequently seen in tubs and vases, but does well in somewhat sheltered places. Ornamental foliage and beautiful large pink flowers in large trusses.

Large plants in pots\$1.00

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. One of the very best known and most extensively used shrubs of late years. It grows rapidly and becomes quickly established. The showy flowers, which are borne in immense terminal panicles, are produced in late July and August, when other flowers are scarce, and last well into the autumn, changing to pinkish bronze shades.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00

Standards 2.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Ilex

Ilex verticillata. (Winterberry.) A neat-growing bush, reaching a height of 18 to 20 feet; covered during the fall months with brilliant scarlet fruit, which hangs upon the branches until early spring. One of the best of our native winter shrubs.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Leucothoe

Leucothoe Racemosa. A fine native shrub for swampy and semi-shaded locations. It has white, Andromeda-like flowers and colors beautifully in the autumn.

2½ to 3 feet.....\$2.00

Leucothoe Speciosa. A native shrub of the Carolina mountains valuable for its autumn coloring.

2½ feet\$2.00

Ligustrum - Privet

Ligustrum amurense. A tall growing upright shrub. Leaves dark green and lustrous, which hold until late in winter.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Ligustrum Ibota. A strong-growing, spreading bush, with curving branches covered with grayish green foliage. Produces a profusion of pure white flowers in June, followed by bluish black berries. One of the hardiest, and well adapted for the shrubbery plantation.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Ligustrum Ibota Regelianum. (Regel's Privet.) An elegant, dense-growing shrub, somewhat drooping in habit. Especially useful for specimens or hedges and in border work. Absolutely hardy, forming a very symmetrical, graceful plant.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00

Ligustrum ovalifolium. (California, or Japanese Privet.) Undoubtedly the most in demand of all hedge plants. A rapid, strong, upright grower, that transplants easily and may be cut with impunity. The foliage is of a deep, dark green, and remains upon the plant until late in the winter. It is well adapted for use in shrubberies and as a screen, and is more used for hedge purposes than any other plant. We have a particularly fine lot of this shrub growing in our nursery, especially for hedges.

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00

Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum. (Golden Privet.) A unique form of the preceding, valued principally on account of the conspicuous variegated foliage that makes it useful for contrasts in shrubbery plantings.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00

Ligustrum Vulgare. A tall spreading shrub best adapted to shrubberies and naturalesque planting. White flowers, black fruit.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Lindera

Lindera Benzoin. (Spice Bush.) March and April. As soon as frost goes the leafless branches are clothed with small yellow flowers, succeeded later by scarlet berries. Splendid shrubs for mass effects in natural plantings.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Lonicera - The Bush Honeysuckles

Lonicera fragrantissima. (Chinese Bush Honeysuckle.) A robust, rather straggling shrub, growing vigorously in all soils and situations, and is perfectly hardy. In the early spring the branches are covered with very fragrant, pinkish white flowers. The glossy dark green foliage is retained long after all other deciduous shrubs have shed their leaves. An evergreen in the South.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Lonicera Morrowii. (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.) A strong, vigorous grower, with dark green foliage, grayish underneath, flowers pure white, produced in May and June. In August, September, and October, the bushes are loaded with brilliantly colored fruits.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Lonicera Standishi. (Standish's Honeysuckle.) A spreading bush with half evergreen foliage. The fragrant creamy white flowers appear before the leaves in spring, and the fruits in autumn are scarlet and very showy.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Lonicera Tatarica. (Tartarian Honeysuckle.) Bears pink flowers which contrast beautifully with the handsome foliage. A valuable variety for tall hedges.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Myrica

Myrica cerifera. (Bayberry.) A vigorous shrub with dark green, fragrant foliage which is held almost throughout the winter. The reddish flowers in May and the white, waxy berries which follow are not very showy, and its chief charm is the pleasing foliage. It thrives in the sandiest locations and is of special value. Excellent for seashore planting.

2 to 2½ feet.....\$1.00

3 to 4 feet.....2.00

Philadelphus - Syringa, or Mock Orange

Excellent ornamental shrubs, most of which are tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers. Their robust habits make them valuable for screens. A few dwarf forms, while not such prolific bloomers, are valuable for any shrubbery. They easily adapt themselves to any soil, and the flowers are among the best of shrubs to cut for house decoration.

Philadelphus avalanche. Branches attaining 5 to 6 feet in height, bent by the weight of inflorescence. Flowers very large, covering the branches; sweet scented.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Philadelphus coronarius. (Mock Orange.) A vigorous, tall-growing, graceful shrub, with deep green foliage and long, pendent branches which often bend beneath the weight of its fragrant snowy white flowers, which are produced in June.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Philadelphus coronarius aureus. (Golden Syringa.) A compact, formal-growing shrub, with bright yellow foliage. One of the best known of our golden shrubs and is very effective for use in shrubbery plantings.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Philadelphus grandiflorus. A variety with extra large, handsome white flowers which are slightly fragrant. A tall-growing variety of irregular habit.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Philadelphus Lemoinei. A showy and very free-flowering shrub, 4 to 6 feet tall, with white flowers in short clusters fairly covering the plant in spring.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Philadelphus Mont Blanc. A charming variety of dwarf habit with very large fragrant flowers produced in great abundance.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00

Rhamnus

Rhamnus cathartica. (Buckthorn.) A stiff, twiggy bush, with dark green foliage and white flowers in June and July, followed by showy black fruits. An excellent hedge plant.

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00

Rhodotypos - White Kerria

Rhodotypos kerrioides. A very handsome shrub, covered with graceful birch-like foliage, which contrasts nicely with the showy, single rose-like white flowers produced in May and June, followed by black seeds in the fall.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Rhus - Sumach

Rhus Cotinus. (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree.) From the south of Europe. A much-admired shrub for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant in mid-summer. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, and spreads so as to require considerable space.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Rhus laciniata. (Cut-Leaved Sumach.) A very striking plant, of moderate size, with deeply cut, fern-like leaves, which are dark green above and glaucous below, turning to a rich red in autumn.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Spiraea

One of the most useful and popular of shrubs. The species comprises a wide range of form, flowers, and foliage.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. One of the most desirable shrubs for edging shrubbery beds, planting in masses, or as a single specimen where a low flowering shrub is required. Foliage is fine, variegated with white and yellow, and occasionally tinted with pink. Produces blooms of a rich bright crimson in large clusters.

2 feet \$1.00

Spiraea Billardi. July to September. Sparsely twigged; erect branches, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of bright pink flowers. A strong grower; useful in shrubberies.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Spiraea Lindleyana. Handsome, fern-like foliage; large, feathery bunches of creamy white flowers in July.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Spiraea opulifolia L. Strong-growing shrub, with white flowers along the stems. Very useful for screening purposes where immediate effect is desired; very hardy.

4 to 5 feet \$1.00

Spiraea prunifolia flore pleno. (Double-Flowered Plum-Leaved Spirea.) A beautiful shrub from Japan, with pure white flowers, like white daisies, in May. Keeps in flower a long time and justly merits to be placed in the front rank among flowering shrubs.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Spiraea Reevesiana. A tall, graceful grower, covered with bright bluish green foliage, producing an abundance of large, double, white flowers in May and June. A good plant for autumn effects, as it holds its foliage very late.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Spiraea Thunbergi. A quick-growing, spreading shrub, with long pendulous branches and feathery light green leaves, which change to a bright orange scarlet in autumn; covered with a profusion of pure white flowers in April. One of the most graceful and popular of the Spireas.

2 to 3 feet \$1.00

Spiraea Van Houttei. Without doubt the finest variety in the collection. During the flowering season in May and early June the plant is covered with a mass of large white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Staphylea

Staphylea colchica. (Bladder Nut.) An upright shrub with pale, showy green foliage, bearing panicles of fragrant white flowers in May and June. One of the best early-flowering shrubs.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Stephanandra

Stephanandra flexuosa. A beautiful Japanese shrub with graceful spreading branches which are loaded with white, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00

Styrax

Styrax Japonica. One of our most beautiful shrubs with bright glossy green foliage and clusters of sweet scented waxy-like flowers.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

Symporicarpus

Symporicarpus racemosus. (Snowberry.) A picturesque shrub, 3 to 5 feet tall, with slender, graceful branches. Its pink flowers are small and very profuse, but its chief beauty lies in its clusters of large, white, waxy berries which persist well into the winter.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00

Symporicarpus vulgaris. (Coral Berry.) A compact, formal-growing shrub, producing dense terminal spikes of bloom in July, which are followed by clusters of purplish red berries. A very valuable plant, as the foliage hangs on late, and the fruit frequently remains upon the plant well into the middle of the winter.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00

Syringa - The Lilacs

These old-fashioned shrubs are always popular, and with the present revival of the "old-fashioned garden" no collection is complete without them. No matter how small the garden, every one wants Lilacs in May; and everywhere in the country, be it near a roadside farm or in the garden or shrubbery of a fine estate, one finds them adding beauty and sweetness to any surroundings, with their exquisite plumes of purple and white flowers. The range of varieties we offer will give Lilacs for over a month.

The old varieties have lately been much improved upon by expert growers. We can offer a superb collection of the choicest kinds, very strong plants that will give results at once.

SINGLE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Bertha Dammann. Pure white.

Charles Baltet. Lilac red.

Charles Dix. Violet red.

Cavour. Dark slate blue.

Congo. Wallflower red.

Crampel. Blue lilac.

De Miribel. Violet blue.

Danton. Deep violet red.

Edmond Boissier. Dark blue violet.

Gloire de Moulis. Pale lilac.

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

- Jacques Calot. Violet red.
Jules Simon. Mauve lilac.
Lavoniensis. Light pink.
Marie Legraye. White.
Othello. Purplish red.
Pasteur. Dark vinous red.
Reaumur. Dark carmine.
Souvenir de Spath. Black red.
Tomboucton. Wallflower violet tint.
Toussaint l'Ouverture. Crimson.
Uncle Tom. Violet purple.
Volcan. Dark red.
Vestale. Pure white.
Victor Lemoine. Mauve lilac.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING SORTS

- Abel Carriere. Dark blue.
Alphonse Lavalle. Clear lilac.
Arthur Wm. Paul. Violet red.
Belle de Nancy. Satin pink.
Charles Joly. Black red.
Charles Sargent. Violet blue.
Comte de Montebello. Sky blue lilac.
Comte de Choiseul. Violet red.
Duc de Massa. Light violet.
Edouard Andre. Tender pink.
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white.
Jules Ferry. Silver mauve.
Louis Henry. Violet pink.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Milk white.
Mme. C. Perier. Cream white.
Mme. F. Morel. Violet pink.
Mme. Lemoine. Pure white.
Marc Micheli. Light blue lilac.
Michel Buchner. Clear lilac.
Monument Carnot. Bluish lilac.
Negro. Dark violet purple.
Paul Hariot. Red lilac.
President Grevy. Lilac.
Prince de Beauveau. Ashy violet.
Rene Jarry Desloges. Violet purple.
Siebold. Cream fleshy white.
Souvenir de Thibault. Lilac red.
Waldeck Rousseau. Light rosy lilac.
Wm. Robinson. Violet mauve.
Price of all lilacs listed above:

3 feet.....	\$2.00
4 feet	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00
Standards	\$5.00 to 10.00

Common Lilac and Other Species

Syringa vulgaris. The common purple Lilac of old time gardens, which, in spite of so many claimants to favor, retains its popularity. It is a large, upright-growing shrub with heart-shaped leaves and splendid clusters of pale blue and purple flowers of exquisite fragrance.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Syringa vulgaris alba. In all respects the same as the foregoing except that it bears beautiful clusters of white flowers.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00

Syringa rothomagensis var. rubra. (Rouen Lilac.) A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant. One of the finest.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00
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Syringa Rubra de Marley. Single, rich, rosy purple flowers that are borne abundantly. Resembles the common purple lilac and is very desirable.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00
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Syringa Persica. (Persian Lilac.) A fine old variety making a beautiful graceful plant. The very fragrant purple flowers are produced on loose panicles. One of the most desirable species.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00
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Syringa Varina. Purple flowers borne in loose panicles. Should be in every collection.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00
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Late Flowering Lilacs

These late flowering species add much to the beauty of the garden during the last weeks of June and early July. They are an interesting class of shrubs and should be more extensively planted.

Syringa Josikaea. (Hungarian Lilac.) This beautiful Hungarian Lilac grows into a tall narrow shrub ten to fifteen feet in height. Has dark green lustrous leaves and violet colored flowers.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00
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Syringa Villosa. (Himalayan Lilac.) A native of Northern China. Grows into a handsome round-topped bush ten to twelve feet high with wide broad clusters of flesh-colored or nearly white flowers.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00
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Syringa Wilsonii. A tall, vigorous, fast growing shrub with erect stems. The long branched panicles of rose-colored flowers are very showy.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00
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Syringa Wolfii. A new variety from Northern Korea having long, pointed dull green leaves and large clusters of violet purple flowers.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00
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Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Syringa Reflexa. A recent introduction from Western China. A very distinctive variety when in flower, as the large clusters are gracefully arched and pendent on long stems. Color is a beautiful deep rose.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

Tree Lilac

Syringa Japonica. This native of Northern Japan grows into a small round topped tree fifteen to twenty feet in height with handsome dark green foliage. The creamy white flowers are produced in large panicles often eighteen inches in length. Syringa Japonica is the last of the Lilacs to bloom.

4 to 5 feet.....\$2.00

Tamarix

Tamarix Africana. A remarkably showy shrub with spreading reddish brown branches. Foliage is small and bright green, and in early spring the bush is a mass of small pink flowers borne in slender racemes.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Tamarix Odessiana. An upright shrub with bright green foliage. Loosely paniced racemes of pink flowers in late summer.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

Vaccinium - Huckleberry

Vaccinium corymbosum. A compact shrub, flowering in short racemes followed by blue black berries of excellent flavor. In the fall the foliage colors to brilliant shades of crimson.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00

Viburnums

In this group are included the Snowballs, which give in spring the same showy effect produced by hydrangeas in the fall. Viburnums are especially hardy, grow quickly and are particularly free from the attacks of injurious insects. They are invaluable in shrubbery borders, desirable as specimens and useful in all plantings.

Viburnum acerifolium. (Maple-Leaved Arrow Wood.) Neat, compact, slender-growing shrub, covered during the blooming season with clusters of small white flowers. Foliage colors a rich claret in the fall.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

4 to 6 feet.....2.00

Viburnum Carlesi. A still rare variety which might be called the fragrant Snowball; the flowers, which are pure white, have a very strong odor of carnation.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$2.50

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Viburnum dentatum. (Arrow Wood.) A strong-growing, handsome, upright shrub; foliage bright glossy green. During May and June it bears umbels of pure white flowers, followed in the autumn by clusters of crimson berries which change to black at maturity.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
4 to 6 feet.....	2.00

Viburnum Lantana. Of robust growth having large foliage silvery underneath. White flowers in May and red fruit turning black in autumn.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
4 to 6 feet.....	2.00

Viburnum Lentago. (Sheep-Berry.) A strong-growing shrub, with slender branches and light green, glossy foliage. The flowers in May and June are creamy white and very fragrant, and the fruit bluish black.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
4 to 6 feet.....	2.00

Viburnum macrocephalum. A very fine Chinese Snowball bearing immense trusses of the purest white.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$5.00
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Viburnum Opulus. (High Bush Cranberry.) A handsome, large shrub which is both ornamental and useful. Its red berries, resembling cranberries in size and appearance and esteemed by many, hang until destroyed by frost.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.00

Viburnum Opulus sterilis. (The Old-Fashioned Snowball.) Was common in the early colonial gardens. Large-sized bush, literally covered with loose, open, round flower heads, or "snowballs."

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.00

Viburnum plicatum. (Japanese Snowball.) The most popular of the Viburnums. Strong, vigorous grower, with very heavy, deep purplish green foliage that is curiously plicated. Covered during the blooming season with dense heads of snow white flowers, which contrast beautifully with the deep-colored foliage.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
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Viburnum plicatum tomentosum. A variety of the Japanese Snowball, bearing single flowers. Foliage is very attractive during the fall months.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.00

Viburnum prunifolium. (Black Haw.) A very vigorous-growing shrub, with long, strong branches, covered with dark green, shining foliage. The pure white flowers are borne during April and June in broad cymes, which are followed by dark blue fruit.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.00
Standards	\$5.00 to 10.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Viburnum Sieboldi. A vigorous grower, with dark green shining foliage, bearing in May and June panicles of white flowers. The pink fruit which follows changes to bluish black when ripe.

3 feet \$1.00

Weigela or Diervilla

One of the most popular and showy of flowering shrubs. Adapted to all soils and most situations. In late May and June the branches are bent beneath the abundance of flowers which cover the entire branches.

Weigela candida. An extremely full-flowering white variety, growing into a highly ornamental shrub, with fresh, green foliage.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Weigela Dr. Baillon. Dark red flowers.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Weigela Eva Rathke. A vigorous, erect grower and profuse bloomer, some seasons producing its dark, carmine red flowers during the entire summer. We consider this the best of the hybrid Weigelas.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Weigela Fleur de Mai. One of the earliest to bloom. Has very light pink flowers shaded with red. Very desirable in all respects.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Weigela rosea. (Rose-Colored Weigela.) An elegant shrub, with fine, rose-colored flowers, introduced from Japan. It is considered one of the finest of the Weigelas. Of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Weigela rosea variegata. An upright compact grower. One of the best variegated shrubs we have. Foliage heavy and vigorous, light green, margined with creamy white, which changes to pure white with age. Flowers are clear rose.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Weigela Steltzneir. Rosy pink flowers.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Weigela Van Houttei. A good grower, with clear carmine flowers.

3 to 4 feet \$1.00

Vines, Climbers and Trailing Plants

Actinida arguta. (Japan.) Strong climber of exceptional value where a quick-growing, clean-foliaged plant is desired. Foliage glossy green; flowers white, with a purple center in July, followed by yellow fruits.

Each \$1.00

Akebia

Akebia quinata. (Japan.) A charming climber, with shining, almost evergreen foliage and clusters of chocolate-colored, fragrant flowers in June, followed by dark purple berries. Very desirable.

Each \$1.00

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis Lowii. A small cut-leaved variety of Veitchii. It is of slow growth making it useful for planting against low walls.

Each \$1.00

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper.) A native climber, very hardy, and of extremely rapid growth. The beautiful leaves are deeply cut and turn to rich crimson in the autumn. An excellent vine for covering trees, walls, rocky slopes and banks.

Each 50c

Ampelopsis tricuspidata; syn., Veitchii. (Japan, or Boston Ivy.) Possibly the best known of all climbers. Suitable for planting on walls and about buildings, and when once established it grows with great rapidity and clings very closely to any surface. No plant surpasses it for covering buildings, and it thrives in the heart of the city as well as in the suburbs. The leaves are broad, dark green and glossy, and in the fall color rich crimson.

Each 50c

Aristolochia

Aristolochia sipho. (Dutchman's Pipe Vine.) A strong grower, with huge thick and shining cordate leaves of a pretty light green, 6 to 12 inches across, and hanging so that they overlap each other. It bears curious purplish pipe-shaped flowers, but it is chiefly for its luxuriant foliage and rapid growth that the plant is valued.

Each \$1.00

Bignonia - Trumpet Vine

Bignonia grandiflora. (Trumpet Vine.) A strong, rapid grower, of rather bushy habit, and bearing large flowers of brilliant orange red. It blooms earlier than B. radicans.

Each \$1.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

V I N E S

Celastrus - Climbing Bittersweet

Celastrus scandens. A native climbing or twining plant, with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. It grows 10 to 12 feet in a season.

Each \$1.00

Clematis

As a climber for the veranda, a screen for fences, for pillars along the garden walks, for training on walls or arbors, it has no rival among strong-growing blossoming plants. The Clematis should be grown in rich, deep, sandy loam, and be well mulched with well-rotted manure in winter. The richest sheets of bloom and largest flowers are obtained where it has partial shade and a liberal supply of water at the roots. Both the large flowered and small-flowered varieties are wonderfully effective when allowed to climb up the corner of a veranda or draped over a doorway.

Clematis Henryi. This is a beautiful variety with large, creamy white flowers, making a fine companion for Jackmani.

Clematis Jackmani. A popular variety with large, rich purple flowers, two inches across, borne abundantly in June.

Clematis Mme. Edouard Andre. Deep, rich crimson, large flowers.

Each \$1.00

Clematis paniculata. (Japanese Virgin's Bower.) This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in the greatest profusion in August, continuing until late in the fall.

Each 50c

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. (Creeping Euonymus.) A prostrate, trailing shrub, very desirable for use in covering rough walls or rocky banks, as the prostrate branches throw roots into the ground along their entire length. An ideal plant as a dwarf edging to rhododendrons and azalea beds.

Euonymus vegetus. (Broad-Leaved Euonymus.) This variety has a much larger leaf than "Radicans" and can be grown in both vine and bush form. Its red fruit is very attractive during late summer.

Each 50c

Hedera - English Ivy

Invaluable evergreen vine, extensively used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering bare spots under trees where grass will not succeed.

Each \$0.50
Per dozen 5.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

VINES

Hydrangea

Hydrangea scandens. (Climbing Hydrangea.) A vine from Japan, with shining green leaves and white flowers, in loose clusters in June. It must have something to cling to before it will run, being like the common ivy in this respect.

Each \$1.00

Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum. A trailing shrub with small light green leaves and pretty forsythia-like yellow flowers borne in late winter and early spring.

Each \$1.00

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Favorite vines with flowers of delicious fragrance. Strong, rapid growers in any soil or location. They are well adapted for all trellis-work.

Lonicera Chinensis. The leaves are reddish green, often with purplish veins beneath. In winter the foliage turns to a beautiful bronzy hue and lasts well on toward spring. The profusion of buds are tinted with pink and open into very fragrant white and pink flowers. This is one of the best varieties for every purpose.

Each \$0.50

Lonicera Halliana. (Hall's Honeysuckle.) The most popular variety. Glossy light green leaves; strong, vigorous, half-evergreen habit and a wealth of white and buff fragrant flowers, succeeded by occasional bloom until frost.

Each \$0.50

Wistaria

Strong-growing vines that wrap themselves tightly about any support and are valued most for covering bowers, porches and training over tree trunks. In May they bear abundant, dense, drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers similar in shape to those of a sweet pea, and occasionally a lighter crop follows in August.

Wistaria Chinensis. (Chinese Wistaria.) The common variety, which flowers so profusely in May. Flowers pale blue, fragrant. It withstands the smoke of cities; grows anywhere.

Wistaria Chinensis alba. A beautiful white-flowering form of our common Wistaria, that possesses the strong-growing, hardy qualities of its parent.

Wistaria multijuga. Japanese species, with immense panicles of deep purple flowers.

Wistaria multijuga alba. Same as above, but with white flowers.

2 year vines.....	\$1.50
4 year vines.....	2.50
6 year vines.....	5.00
Specimens in Bush form.....	\$10.00 to 25.00
Specimens in Standard form.....	\$5.00 to 10.00

* Delivery and Packing at Cost

Fruits

Our fruit trees have been frequently transplanted and pruned and have reached the bearing stage. You will save years of waiting by planting these trees. We have many desirable varieties in addition to those listed below.

Apple Trees

Summer Varieties

Ripening during August and September.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Large; red; striped.
Early Harvest. Medium; yellow.
Early Strawberry. Small; red.
Red Astrachan. Small; red.
Yellow Transparent. Large, yellow.

Fall Varieties

Ripening during September and October.
Bismarck. Large; yellow and red.
Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow.
Gravenstein. Large; yellow and red.
Maiden's Blush. Medium; yellow and crimson.

Winter Varieties

Baldwin. Medium; red.
Ben Davis. Large; red.
Fameuse. Medium; black red.
Northern Spy. Large; crimson.
Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow.
Rome Beauty. Large; yellow and crimson.

1 in. diameter.....	\$2.00
1½ in. diameter.....	3.00
1½ in. diameter.....	5.00

Dwarf Apple Trees

We have a large selection of these trees in the choicest varieties. They are grown in bush form and are especially adapted to the home garden where space is limited. They can be planted eight to ten feet apart. All of the trees have reached the bearing stage.

5 to 6 years.....	\$ 5.00
8 to 10 years	\$7.50 to 10.00

Pear Trees

Early Varieties

Bartlett. Large.
Clapp's Favorite. Large.
Doyenne d'Ete. Small.
Margaret. Medium.

Delivery and Packing at Cost

F R U I T S

Late Varieties

Beurre Claireau.	Very large.	
Beurre d'Anjou.	Large.	
Duchesse d'Angouleme.	Large.	
Kieffer.	Medium.	
Le Conte.	Large.	
President.	Medium.	
Seckel.	Small.	
Sheldon.	Medium.	
1 in. diameter.....		\$2.00
1½ in. diameter.....		3.00
1½ to 2 in. diameter.....		5.00

Dwarf Pear Trees

We have a large selection of these trees in the choicest varieties. They are grown in bush form and are especially adapted to the home garden where space is limited. They can be planted eight to ten feet apart. All of the trees have reached the bearing stage.

3 to 4 years.....	\$3.00
5 to 6 years.....	5.00

Cherry Trees

Black Tartarian.	Black; late.	June.	
Early Richmond.	Red; sour.	June.	
English Morello.	Black; sour.	July.	
Governor Wood.	Light red.	June.	
Montmorency.	Red; sour.	Late June.	
Napoleon.	Yellow and blush.	July.	
Yellow Spanish.	Pale yellow.	Late June.	
¾ in. diameter.....		\$2.00	
1 in. diameter.....		3.00	

Peach Trees

Belle of Georgia.	White.	July.	
Champion.	White.	August.	
Early Crawford.	Yellow.	Late August.	
Elberta.	Yellow freestone.	September.	
Late Crawford.	Yellow.	Late September.	
Mountain Rose.	White.	Early August.	
Old Nixon.	White freestone.	Early September.	
Stump of the World.	White freestone.	Late September.	
¾ in. diameter.....		\$1.00	

Plum Trees

Abundance.	Amber.	August.	
Bradshaw.	Dark violet red.	August.	
Burbank.	Cherry red.	Late August.	
Coe's Golden Drop.	Yellow.	September.	
Fellenberg.	Purple.	September.	

Delivery and Packing at Cost

F R U I T S

German Prune. Purple. September.
Imperial Gage. Golden green. Mid-August.
Lombard. Dark red. Late August.
Monarch. Dark blue. October.

1 in. diameter.....	\$2.00
1½ in. diameter.....	3.00

Quince Trees

Champion. Yellow. Round. November.
3/4 to 1 in. diameter..... \$2.00

Currants

Cherry. Red.
Fay's Prolific. Red.
White Grape. Yellowish white.
Each \$0.35
Per dozen 3.50

Raspberries

Columbia. Red.
Cuthbert. Red.
Marlboro. Red.
Plum Farmer. Black.
St. Regis. Red, everbearing.
Per dozen \$1.50

Blackberries

Erie. Black.
Wilson. Black. Early.
Per dozen \$1.50

Grapes

Agawam. Red amber. Early.
Brighton. Red. Early.
Concord. Black.
Delaware. Light red.
Moore's Diamond. White. Early.
Moore's Early. Black. Early.
Niagara. White.
Worden. Black.
Each \$0.50
Per dozen 5.00

Gooseberries

Downing. White.
Houghton. Red.
Each \$0.50
Per dozen 5.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

Roses

Hybrid Tea

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow, changing to deep coppery yellow.

General McArthur. Brilliant glowing crimson scarlet.

George Dickson. Dark velvety crimson.

George C. Waud. Glowing vermillion with orange red suffusion.

J. L. Mock. Deep Imperial pink with silvery reflex.

Killarney. Sparkling brilliant pink.

Lady Hillingdon. Beautiful coppery shade of apricot yellow.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Rich golden pink, flushed with orange.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright satiny rose.

Ophelia. Delicate salmon flesh shaded rose.

White Killarney. Pure waxy white; full double flowers.

Each	\$ 1.00
Per dozen	10.00

Hybrid Perpetual

Captain Hayward. Bright carmine crimson.

Druschki. (White American Beauty). Pure white; very large pointed bloom.

Duke of Edinburgh. Bright scarlet crimson.

La France. Bright rose with silvery reflex.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; large, well-shaped bloom.

Paul Neyron. Bright rose; flower of enormous size.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich dark velvety crimson.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red.

Each	\$ 1.00
Per dozen	10.00

Climbing

American Beauty. Deep pink to crimson; double.

American Pillar. Large, rich, rosy pink; single.

Crimson Rambler. Large clusters of crimson flowers; double.

Dorothy Perkins. Clear shell pink; double.

Dr. Van Fleet. Rich flesh pink; double.

Gardenia. Deep rich golden yellow passing to creamy white; double.

Hiawatha. Brilliant crimson petals; shading to pure white at base; single.

Silver Moon. Large silvery white flowers, with golden stamens in center; single.

White Dorothy. A pure white sport of the well known "Dorothy Perkins." Double.

2 year	\$ 1.00
3 to 4 year	2.00

Our special price list of roses contains many desirable varieties not listed here. It will be mailed upon request to those interested.

Delivery and Packing at Cost

Peonies

This select list comprises the very best in their respective colors.

White

No. 24. Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886.) Creamy white; slightly flecked with carmine. Large, compact, crown type; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason.

2 year	\$1.50
3 year	3.00

No. 96. Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot, 1856.) Pure white; medium size; cup-shape bloom; fragrant; medium height; vigorous. Early.

2 year	\$1.00
3 year	2.00

No. 134. Festiva maxima. (Miellez, 1851.) Paper white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early.

2 year	\$1.00
3 year	2.00

Flesh Pink Fading to White

No. 31. Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway.) Flesh white fading to milk white. Large, globular rose type; very fragrant; tall, strong. Midseason.

2 year	\$1.50
3 year	3.00

No. 190. James Kelway. (Kelway.) Rosy white, changing to milk white. Very large, loose, rose type; fragrant; tall, strong grower. Early midseason.

2 year	\$1.50
3 year	3.00

No. 242. Mme. Calot. (Miellez, 1856.) Very pale pink center, shaded darker silver tint. Very large, rose type; very fragrant; tall, strong, upright. Early.

2 year	\$1.00
3 year	3.00

Light Pink

No. 100. Delicatissima. Very pale lilac rose. Large, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; medium height. Midseason.

2 year	\$1.00
3 year	2.00

No. 213. Lamartine. (Calot, 1860.) Pale lilac rose, darker center. Very large, loose, irregular, rose shape. Very fragrant. Early.

2 year	\$1.50
3 year	3.00

Delivery and Packing at Cost

PEONIES

No. 313. **Mons. Jules Elie.** (Crousse, 1888.) Pale lilac rose, silvery reflex. Very large, compact, globular; very fragrant; tall, vigorous growth. Early.

2 year	\$1.50
3 year	3.00

Dark Pink

No. 110. **Edulis superba.** (Lemon, 1824.) Dark pink, even color. Large, loose, flat when fully open; fragrant; strong upright growth. Early.

2 year	\$1.00
3 year	2.00

No. 302. **Modeste.** (Guerin, 1845.) Uniform light solferino red. Large, compact, bomb shape; fragrant; medium height; extra strong stems. Midseason.

2 year	\$1.00
3 year	2.00

No. 381. **Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle.** (Calot, 1867.) Clear, cerise pink, silvery reflex. Very large, flat rose type; fragrant; medium height; free. Late midseason.

2 year	\$1.00
3 year	2.00

Red

No. 2. **Adolphe Rousseau.** (Dessert & Mechlin, 1890.) Purplish garnet; one of the darkest. Very large; semi-double; very tall. Early.

2 year	\$3.00
3 year	5.00

No. 82. **Delachei.** (Delache, 1856.) Violet crimson. Medium size; fairly compact, rose type; strong, erect, vigorous growth. Midseason to late.

2 year	\$1.00
3 year	2.00

No. 90. **Docteur Caillot.** (Verdier, 1855.) Brilliant Tyrian rose. Very large, rose type; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason.

2 year	\$1.00
3 year	2.00

No. 132. **Felix Crousse.** (Crousse, 1881.) Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason.

2 year	\$2.50
3 year	5.00

Perennial Phlox

Baron von Dedam. Scarlet blood red. 30 inches.
Bridesmaid. White; crimson center. 30 inches.
Brilliant. Salmon rose, with darker eye. 18 inches.
Coquelicot. Orange scarlet. 24 inches.
Elizabeth Campbell. Light pink. 24 inches.
Europa. White; carmine circle. 24 inches.
Evenement. Soft salmon rose. 24 inches.
Fernand Cortez. Scarlet; dark red eye. 20 inches.
Henry Regnault. Brilliant red. 24 inches.
L'Arglon.
Le Cygne. Pure white. 20 inches.
Loki. Soft salmon rose.
Lumineux. Light rose; carmine eye. 24 inches.
Mme. Pape. Pure white. 24 inches.
Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink; white eye. 24 inches.
Pantheon. Cerise; purple center. 24 inches.
Peach Blow. Very delicate pink. 18 inches.
Pink Beauty. Even clear rose. 30 inches.
Selma. Soft pink; crimson center. 30 inches.

Each	\$0.30
Per dozen	3.00

Iris

Fleur-de-Lis

Albert Victor. Blue and lavender. 24 inches.
Aurea. Even chrome yellow. 18 to 24 inches.
Bridesmaid. Very soft lavender; throat penciled brown.
30 inches.
Calypso. White, reticulated blue. 18 inches.
Cramer. Light blue, falls a little darker. 18 inches.
Darius. Canary yellow, falls lilac and white. 20 inches.
Dr. Bernice. Coppery bronze and crimson. 24 inches.
Dubois de Milan. Lavender, falls rich crimson purple and
white. 24 inches.
Florentina. White, faintly flushed lavender. 20 inches.
Frederick. Pale lavender, falls lavender, striped brown.
20 inches.
Gertrude. Violet blue. 24 inches.
Gracchus. Clear yellow, falls marked red and white. 18
inches.
Ignatia. Even mauve. 24 inches.
Kochii. Claret purple. 20 inches.
Lohengrin. Silvery pink mauve. 28 inches.
Lord Seymour. Very soft, light blue, falls white. 24
inches.
Louis Meyer. Gold, falls purple, reticulated white. 20
inches.
Macrantha. Rich blue, falls violet. Large bloom. 24
inches.
Majesty. Rose pink, falls purple pink. 24 inches.
Each \$0.50
Malvina. Yellow, falls veined and tipped brown. 24 inches.
Miss Brough. Rich rose claret, falls a deeper tint. 24
inches.

Delivery and Packing at Cost

I R I S

Mme. Chereau. White, frilled and edged with porcelain blue. 36 inches.

Mrs. Darwin. Pure white, falls slightly violet at base. 24 inches.

Pallida Dalmatica. Even clear lavender. 40 inches.

Parkmani. Creamy yellow, falls veined with purple. 24 inches.

Perfection. Lavender. 24 inches.

Plumeri. Light purple; whitish center. 30 inches.

Prince of Orange. Yellow, falls heavily marked with brown. 18 inches.

Pumila Cyanea. Blue. 18 inches.

Queen of the Gypsies. Old gold, shaded light bronze; falls maroon. 30 inches.

Queen of May. Soft rosy lilac. 30 inches.

Souvenir. Yellow, falls slightly veined with brown. 24 inches.

Spectabilis. Common blue flag. 24 inches.

Walneri. Lavender, falls purplish lilac. 24 inches.

Each	\$0.50
Per dozen	5.00

Japanese Iris (*Iris Kaempferi*)

Chameleon. Lavender, heavily mottled with purple.
Double.

Gold Bound. Pure white, with large, gold bands. Double.

Hannibal. White, more or less veined with blue. Double.

H. V. Siebold. Red amaranth; white center. Single.

La Favorite. White, penciled with blue. Double.

Mahogany. Deep mahogany red. Double.

Mirage. Delicate pink, veined with purple. Single.

Mount Fell. White, lightly veined with blue. Double.

Mount Hood. Deep blue, with prominent yellow ribs.
Double.

Oriole. Purplish crimson, veined with clear purple.
Double.

Othello. Very dark blue. Double.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark purplish blue. Double.

T. S. Ware. Lavender heavily mottled purple. Single.

Each	\$0.50
Per dozen	5.00

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A. B. MORSE COMPANY, ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN



